MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

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ARE YOU READY FOR THEM!

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Summer Underwear.

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Bicycle Sundries.

"Solar" Lamps. "Perry" Saddles.

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"Hardware Hustlers."

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NEGROES LYNCHED.

City Marshal of Clarksville, Mo., Killed and Two Negroes Hanged.

St. Louis, June 6.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Clarksville, Mo., says:

An excursion boat from Quincy, Ill., and Hannibal, Mo., arrived here yesterday with about 300 negroes on board. After the boat had tied up, Curtis Young got into a fight with a colored woman named Lena Bryan, of Hannibal. It became general and City Marshal Mclean went on board to quell it. He put Curtis Young under arrest, when somebody in the crowd shot the marshal in the back and he died in fifteen minutes. There was great excitement throughout the town when the shooting became known and the citizens began to patrol the streets armed with guns and revolvers.

A posse of fifty men went on board the boat and arrested Sam Young, Bob Taylor and Charles Taylor, all colored, and took them to the city jail, where they were all locked up pending the arrival of the prosecuting attorney from Bowling Green, the county seat. When those officers arrived today they found that Curtis and San Young had been taken from the jail and hung to a convenient tree. It is feared that the two other men will suffer the same fate.

Clarksville is a river town of several hundred inhabitants, in Pike county, about fifty miles north of St. Louis.

The town is all excitement as the result of the murder and double hanging, and the prospect that two more of the negroes may die the same way. Crowds of people from all parts of the surrounding country are coming in to see and learn of the lynching. Citizens armed with shotguns are on guard to prevent any further rioting and the sheriff and his deputies have twenty-five more negroes in custody. They are suspected of complicity in the rioting and are being held to await the result of the inquest which will come off shortly.

The two negroes who were lynched were cut down today and buried in the city cemetery.

There is so much excitement that it is almost impossible to get a connected story of the lynching. Late at night a mob of 200 men, heavily armed, marched to the jail and demanded that the sheriff give up his keys. The sheriff who was on guard with a number of deputies, refused at first. He pleaded with the mob to leave his prisoners. It was useless, however, as those assembled about the jail were frenzied. They pointed their guns at the sheriff's head, saying, "We want those men." The sheriff was forced to give up the keys and the mob entered the jail, picking out the two Young brothers, on whom they wreaked their vengeance. After hanging the negroes to a tree, the members of the mob dispersed, but it is feared they may make an attempt to get the other men.

PEKIN IS DOOMED.

Tsung Li Yamen Will Make Siun Fu the Capital.

London, June 6.—The Globe today says it learns from a reliable source that the Tsung-li-yamen (Chinese foreign office) has decided to make Siun Fu (capital of the province of Shen Si) the capital of the Chinese empire in place of Pekin.

Gen. Tung Fu Ting, it is added, now commands a picked force stationed in a town half way between Pekin and Siun Fu for the purpose of protecting the emperor and his court on their journey to the new capital and troops, it appears, are already stationed at intervals along the route to be traversed by the imperial party.

THE GEORGIAN ELECTIONS.

Atlanta, Ga., June 6.—Advices from many counties in various parts of the state indicate that Chandler is in the lead. Bonner is running a close second, and Atkinson is a poor third. The vote is lighter than expected.

TROOPS LANDED NEAR SANTIAGO

Under Cover of Admiral Sampson's Guns, a Force of United States Troops Landed East of Santiago.

THE FIGHTING WAS HOT

Last Reports From Santiago Said That the Bombardment of Landings Near There Was Still Going On.

Capt Haytien, Hayti, June 6, 10:50 a. m.—At 3 o'clock this morning strong cannonading was heard from the direction of Aguadores, a little east of Morro castle, which defends the eastern entrance of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. A quarter of an hour later the noise of the cannonading greatly increased, the firing evidently proceeding from guns of the largest caliber.

New York, June 6.—A special from Cape Haytien today reports that at daylight this morning, under cover of Admiral Sampson's guns, a force of United States troops was landed at Aguadores, a short distance east of Santiago harbor.

Capt Haytien, Hayti, June 6, 1:30 p. m.—Advices just received from Santiago de Cuba say the bombardment of that port, the fortifications and the neighboring landings, particularly Aguadores, continues.

New York, June 6.—A special from Kingston, Jamaica, reports that 5000 United States troops have landed near Punta Cabrera, a little to the west of Santiago de Cuba, where a junction was effected with Gen. Garcia's army of 4000 insurgents. It is added that the landing was effected under cover of a fire from Admiral Sampson's fleet. With the troops were several heavy siege guns.

NOT STARTED YET.

Battleship Pelayo and Other Spanish Boats Are Still at Cadiz.

London, June 6.—A special dispatch received in this city today from Vienna says:

"According to private advices from Cadiz, the preparation for active service of the Spanish cruiser Carlos V, the battleship Pelayo and the auxiliary cruisers Patriota and Rapido is proceeding slowly, and these vessels are not yet nearly ready to proceed to sea."

AMERICAN PROTEST.

Ambassador Hay Protests Against Spanish Spies Remaining In Canada.

London, June 6.—The United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, called at the foreign office today and presented evidence of Spanish officials making Canada the base of operations and protested against a continuance of this practice. The protest is based on the fact that it would be a breach of neutrality for Great Britain to permit her territory to be used for such hostile purposes.

Col. Hay also recently drew the attention of the foreign office to small exportations from Great Britain of war munitions for Spain.

MICHIGAN'S QUOTA FULL.

Last of Her Troops on First Call Started Today.

Island Lake, Mich., June 6.—The thirty-fourth Michigan volunteer infantry left today for Dunn Loring, Va., where the regiment will encamp, adjacent to Camp Alger. The command is composed chiefly of men from the northern peninsula who are hardy and well equipped. The regiment travels in three sections, via the Ann Arbor, Chesapeake & Ohio and Southern railroads. This is the fourth and last regiment supplied by Michigan under the first call.

ENGLISH PRAISE.

Unstintingly Bestowed Upon the Hobson Party of Heroes.

London, June 6.—Every evening paper of this city echoes the morning newspapers praise of Lieut. Hobson's exploit with the collier Merrimac at Santiago de Cuba, which they say was a gallant deed, ably planned and pluckily carried out.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The heroism of these men and the courteous chivalry of Admiral Cervera will not be forgotten in a hurry." Continuing the Pall Mall Gazette says it thinks that as a result of the Merrimac expedition the naval war between Spain and the United States is practically finished and the paper adds: "Had the Cadiz squadron meant business it would not have dallied until Admiral Cervera's fleet had been rendered useless."

The Gazette concludes by commenting on the probable military operations, saying: "It will pay America to secure both Porto Rico and the Philippines before peace is declared. For peace on the only possible terms Spain is not ready. The government dare not face the music. To surrender now would produce a revolution at home, hence it is preposterous to talk of the basis of status quo ante bellum. Peace, when it comes, will have a very different basis, and the seizure of Porto Rico and the Philippine islands will place America in a position to dictate the only terms she could possibly accept."

The Westminster Gazette, referring to Admiral Cervera's action in connection with the capture of the Merrimac's crew says: "It is an incident which ennobles war and surely helps in securing honorable peace. The United States may well be generous to such chivalrous foes."

SHAM BATTLE AGAIN

Ten Thousand Men at Chickamauga Have a Fight--- Camp Gossip.

Chickamauga National Military Park, June 6.—Another big sham battle was the event today. The battle was between the regiments composing the First division of the Third corps and about 10,000 men participated. This division which is commanded by Brig. Gen. Fred Grant is doing unusually hard work and is rapidly becoming proficient in all branches of military training. Regimental and company drills are keeping the men of the other divisions employed.

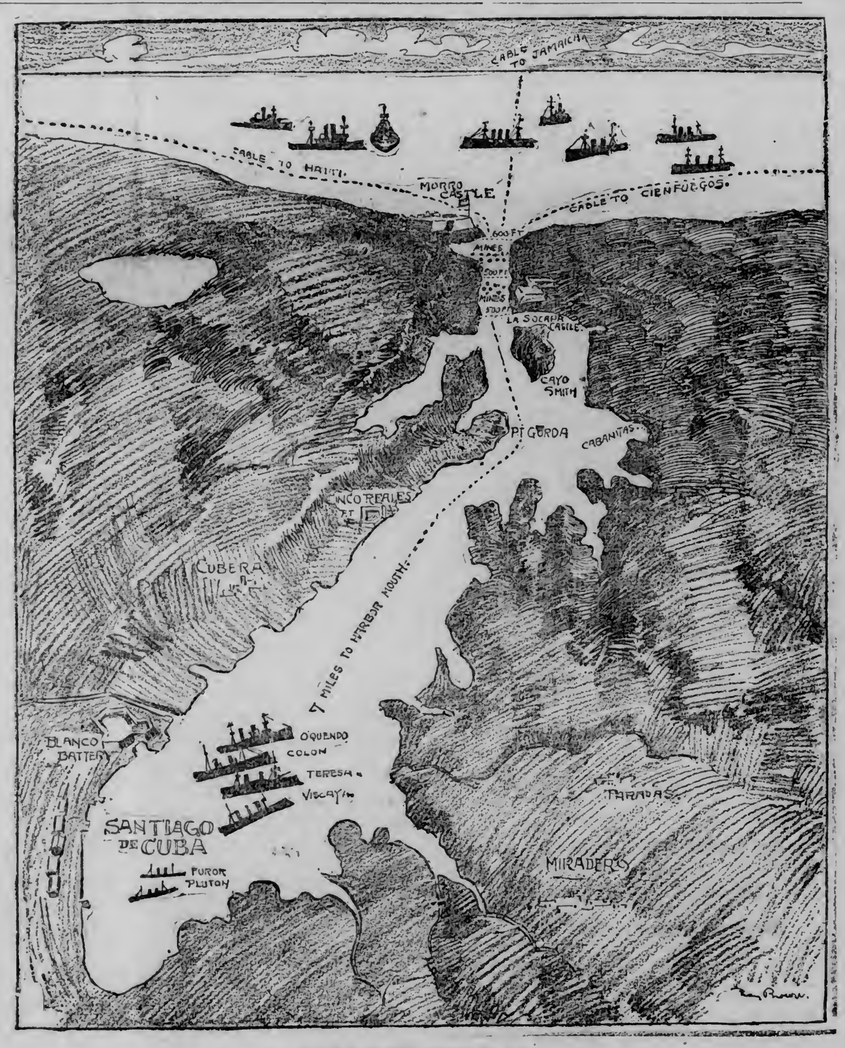
The officers, one and all, from Gen. Brooke down are congratulating themselves on the excellent appearance of all the camps and the perfect success of the sanitary precautions and the remarkable healthfulness of the men in the camp. It is a matter of most favorable comment that in an army of more than 40,000 men there should be such little sickness, especially in view of the fact that the changes made by the men in climate, diet and water has been so radical. Gen. Brooke and the officers of his staff have omitted no particulars necessary to make the park a model place in point of healthfulness. Everything is now in smooth working order and the men are becoming thoroughly satisfied with their conditions.

The supply depot has now over 1,000,000 rations and has provided ample and suitable storage room for from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 more if it should be needed.

The work of paying the New Yorkers for the time they were in the service of the state will begin tomorrow.

Governor Bradley and staff of Kentucky are scheduled to arrive in this city some time during tomorrow on a special train from Lexington. Governor Bradley came to visit the Second and Third regiments and will be here for several days.

Another train load of mules and three cars of horses arrived yesterday. The mules will be turned over to the regiments without their full quota of teams.



SPAIN'S FLEET BOTTLED UP.

This map shows Santiago de Cuba's great harbor. Cervera's fleet is bottled up here. It is all right for a hiding place, but it is better for a starving place.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Gen. Wallace Too Old For Active Field Operations.

Washington, June 6.—A bright, clear day tended to bring out a larger contingent from the two houses of congress at the White House today. They began coming a little before 10 o'clock and they, with citizens from various districts and with an army of sightseers made up a steady stream of visitors throughout the forenoon.

Senator Allison, chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, Senator White, of California, Representatives Sayers, Lanham and Burke, of Texas, Settle, of Kentucky, Landis, of Indiana, Mercer, of Nebraska, Curtis and Broderick, of Kansas, were among the number. Senator Allison with Representative Lacey came in the interests of a minor army appointment for an Iowan.

The indications now are that Gen. Lew Wallace, of Crawfordsville, Ind., the noted author, soldier and diplomat will not win a major generalship. Gen. Wallace is 71 years old and the president, while a personal friend and warm admirer of Gen. Wallace, feels that he would be scarcely warranted in putting Gen. Wallace in the field at his age. First Assistant Postmaster General Heath and Representative Landis, of Indiana, called on the president to make a final request for the appointment, but while the president stated that he had the name under consideration he called attention to Gen. Wallace's age and conveyed the impression that there was little likelihood of his appointment.

Representatives Curtis and Broderick, of Kansas, urged on the president the appointment of Lieut. Cohlor, Ninth cavalry United States army, as inspector general with the rank of major. The president referred the matter to the war department, and the delegation is confident that if a vacancy can be found the appointment will be made.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, escorted a party of personal friends about the White House and presented them to the president. Up to 11 o'clock the president had no important official war news.

WILL INSPECT THE CENTENNIAL.

To See If She Can Safely Carry the Soldiers.

Washington, June 6.—In view of the newspaper reports that the vessel Centennial, chartered by the war department as a transport for the Manilla expedition, is unseaworthy, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn today wired the agents of the department at San Francisco to have another and a thorough inspection made of the ship.

If the assertions regarding the unfitness of the vessel for service are borne out by the examination, the charter will be cancelled. It was intended by the department that the Centennial should form one of the fleet of vessels to compose the second expedition to the Philippines.

The work of remodelling the Park hotel, now known as the Letter hospital, is being pushed rapidly. The building will be completed in a few days and all the army's sick will be moved there.

Col. Charles J. Bills, of Nebraska, who was recently placed in command provisionally of the Second brigade, First division, Third corps, has established his headquarters just opposite those of Gen. Grant. Col. Bills has selected Capt. Charles H. Wilson as acting adjutant; Eugene L. Platner, commissariat, and Lieut. Sydenham, quartermaster.

PRISONERS ARE TAKEN AT CAVITE

Admiral Dewey Reports the Insurgents Actively Engaged Within the Province of Cavite During the Past Week.

THEY WERE VICTORIOUS

Arsenal of Cavite Has Been Prepared for Occupation By the United States Troops Upon Their Arrival.

Washington, June 6.—The navy department at 2 o'clock posted the following bulletin:

"Admiral Dewey reports that the insurgents have been actively engaged within the province of Cavite during the past week. They have won several victories, taken prisoner about 1890 men and fifty officers of the Spanish troops, not native. The arsenal of Cavite has been prepared for occupation by the United States troops upon their arrival on the transports.

"Admiral Sampson is engaged in arranging with Admiral Cervera for the exchange of Naval Constructor Hobson and the men with him, now prisoners at Santiago, for some of the officers and men held prisoners by the United States at Fort McPherson."

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Lady Appointed Superintendent of Wyoming Indian Schools.

Washington, June 6.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

John R. Tolbert, collector of customs at Charleston, S. C.; Robert Smalls, collector of customs at Beaufort, S. C.; Miss Estelle Reel, of Wyoming, superintendent of Indian schools; Lucien E. Kellogg, receiver of public moneys at Waterville, Wash.

Postmasters—Pennsylvania, William B. Stoddard, Montrose; Robert W. Bannatyne, Hancock; Delaware, John Jolls, Middletown; Virginia, Alex McCormick, Berryville; Ohio, James T. Pickering, Lancaster; Wisconsin, Bernie Johnson, Cumberland; Iowa, John Q. Saint, Marshalltown; Michigan, Winthrop A. Hayes, Rochester.

RUMOR IS DENIED.

Discredited Story of the Sinking of a Spanish Torpedo Boat.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 6.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—News has been received here today from Port Antonio confirming the report brought there yesterday by a vessel from Santiago de Cuba, saying the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror (Furor?) had been sunk by an American warship. It appears that the battleship Oregon saw a long craft sneaking to the shore and heading toward the harbor. She signalled the craft to turn to, and the signals were improperly answered, whereupon the Oregon opened fire upon her. A 13-inch shell struck the torpedo boat amidships, and she sank with all hands.

The vessel is supposed to have been the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror, trying to make her way from Porto Rico into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba to rejoin the fleet of Admiral Cervera, with which she arrived at Fort de France, island of Martinique. The Terror was compelled to remain at Fort de France owing to her boilers being out of order.

On the other hand, it is believed the torpedo boat destroyer sunk may have been the Furor of Admiral Cervera's fleet, as the latest reports concerning the Terror seem to show that her boilers were still out of order.

The Spanish torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Terror were built at Glasgow for Spain and completed their official trials in November, 1896. They are bigger than any of their type in the British fleet, being 220 feet long and 22 feet broad. Their armament consists of two 14-pound rapid-fire Maxim-Nordenfeldts, two 16-pounders of the same caliber, and two 37-mm. automatic Maxim's. There are also two 14-inch deck-pivoted torpedo tubes of the Schwarzkoff system.

The mean of runs on the measured mile was one point over twenty-eight knots, which speed was also maintained on a 2-hour run in a hard southwesterly wind. During the trial of the Furor, that vessel had a full load of seventy-five tons on board, which is considerably greater than the load carried by the destroyers of the British and other governments.

THE STORY DENIED.

Moie St. Nicholas, Hayti, June 6.—Advices received here today from the flagship New York, off Santiago de Cuba, and forwarded at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, say there is no truth in the report from Port Antonio, Jamaica, that the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror had been sunk by the United States battleship Oregon.

It is also reported from the flagship that no further news has been received from the Merrimac prisoners. A launch came out from the shore on Sunday morning, under a flag of truce, and the Spanish officer who was in charge of the boat said he thought he saw a flag of truce flying on board the Iowa. When the officer discovered his mistake the launch returned to Morro castle.

The United States transport Resolute, formerly the Yorktown, has arrived off Santiago de Cuba with apprentices for the fleet.

The United States dispatch boat Suwance has also reached the fleet safely.

Fine weather continues to prevail off Santiago de Cuba.

MEDALS FOR HEROES.

A House Measure to Recognize Hobson Crew Bravery.

Washington, June 6.—Representative Hartman of Montana has introduced a joint resolution directing the secretary of the navy to have prepared and delivered suitable medals of honor to Lieut. Hobson and each member of his crew for gallant, heroic and patriotic services rendered to the United States at Santiago harbor on June 3, 1898. It appropriates $500 for the purpose.

SPAIN'S NEW LOAN.

Bank of Spain Will Furnish One Billion Pesetas In Installments.

Paris, June 6.—The Temps today publishes a dispatch from Madrid which announces the Spanish minister of finance, Senor Puigcerver, has submitted to the cabinet the arrangements for the new loan, which it is understood is to be made without the guarantee of the tobacco monopoly and without the assistance of foreign capitalists.

The Bank of Spain, it is said, will advance when necessary, in installments, the sum of 1,000,000,000 pesetas, the amount of the loan, and undertakes the foreign expenses of the army and navy. The government, it is added, estimates that it has sufficient resources for several months.

A SHELL THROWER

New Device For Throwing High Explosives With Very Great Accuracy.

MAY BE TRIED SOON

Invention of an Instructor at the West Point Military Academy.

New York, June 6.—Since the discovery of high explosives the military and scientific experts of two continents have been puzzling their brains to perfect a shell to throw them, says the New York Press. An officer in the United States army has practically completed a devise which, perhaps, will perform this hitherto impossible task. Pierce is the officer's name and as there are only two of this name in the regular army, one of whom is post chaplain in Fort Apache, it is reasoned that the other Pierce is the man. He is P. E. Pierce, instructor in West Point military academy and second lieutenant of the Second infantry. Every fact connected with the invention is hedged about with secrecy.

It is not denied that the device is not far from actual completion. It is possible that it is so far advanced that it may be tried on the Spaniard. It is known that it is hoped to be done, but so sedulously is the whole matter guarded that it is not even known where the experiments are being conducted or how far they have progressed.

The invention is a detonating fuse for a shell to fire high explosives. Such a fuse, it is believed, will advance ten years the day which it is predicted some time will come, when war will no more be waged because of its very destructiveness. The minute an American rifle hurls a shell of this kind successfully at an enemy all other shells will be as antiquated as rifles without magazines.

The day that witnesses the perfection of such a shell will relegates to secondary importance billions of dollars' worth of ammunition stored in the arsenals of Europe. So say ordnance experts.

GREAT MANUFACTURING YEAR.

Exports This Year Will Exceed the Imports Largely.

New York, June 6.—The manufacturers of the United States are making, in the fiscal year which closes this month, their greatest record in competing for the markets of the world, avers the Washington correspondent of the Tribune. Not only will the exports of manufactured articles for the fiscal year exceed those of any previous year, but for the first time in the history of the country they will exceed the imports of manufactures.

In the ten months of the fiscal year, whose detailed record the bureau of statistics has just completed, the exports of manufactures exceed by over $40,000,000 the value of the manufactures imported, and it is probable that for the year's record this excess will reach $50,000,000. In no year in the history of the country have the export of manufactures equalled in value the imports of manufactured articles. In the fiscal year 1897 the imports of manufactured articles exceeded the value of exports of manufactures by the sum of $27,362,217; in 1896, by $104,759,734, and in 1895 by $121,413,789.

WILL TRAVEL SLOWLY.

Monterey and Brutus to Leave This Evening for Manilla.

San Francisco, June 6.—The coast defense vessel Monterey and collier Brutus, which will probably get away this evening or early Tuesday morning, will go to Honolulu at a uniform speed of about ten knots an hour. At this rate it will take them nine days to cover the distance. Going ten knots an hour the Monterey has enough coal aboard to take her to Honolulu, but if forced to a greater speed the consumption of coal would be so great the supply would be burned up in six days, or twenty-four hours before her destination could be reached. After arriving at Honolulu the Monterey will be recoaled and will then start for Manilla in tow of the Brutus.

KATHERINE McKENNA DEAD.

San Francisco, June 6.—Miss Katherine McKenna, sister of Associate Justice McKenna of the United States supreme court, is dead. She was a native of Philadelphia and was 57 years of age.

WHITE GEORGIA DEMOCRATS.

Atlanta, Ga., June 6.—State white Democratic primaries are being held through Georgia today for the purpose of nominating a ticket. Although the election will not be held until October, the result of today's primaries is equivalent to an election and great interest is manifested. The three candidates for governor are Allen D. Candler, Robert L. Berner and Spencer R. Atkinson.

SPANISH FOURS STRONGER.

London, June 6.—Spanish 4s opened at 35¾, an advance of ¾.

Paris, June 6.—Spanish 4s opened at 36 7-16, an advance of 7-16.

Those terrible dizzy spells to which women are subject are due nine times in ten to some weakness or unhealthy condition of the distinctly feminine organism. The average doctor in general practice does not half realize this. He prescribes some superficial treatment for headache or dyspepsia or liver trouble without suspecting the real cause of the difficulty.



A woman usually understands what is the trouble but is loath to undergo the mortifying and generally useless "examinations" and "local applications" on which the local practitioner is almost sure to insist. But there is a far more sensible alternative: Any woman afflicted with a delicate weakness of this nature should seek the aid of that marvelous "Favorite Prescription" invented by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y.

In any case so obstinate as not to be promptly cured by this great "Prescription" special advice for inexpensive home-treatment adapted to the individual case, will be sent by Dr. Pierce to any one who will address him by mail. All letters are treated with the strictest privacy and never printed except by the writer's special request. Cases intrusted to his care are in the hands of one who has a lifetime's experience and who stands among the most eminent of living specialists in this particular field of practice.

Every woman should possess a copy of Dr. Pierce's famous thousand-page illustrated volume, the Common Sense Medical Adviser which has had a larger sale than any medical book in any language. A paper-bound copy will be sent *absolutely free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps *to pay the cost of mailing only*. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., or send 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy. A whole medical library in one 1000-page volume.

PHILIPPINE TARIFFS.

McKinley Fixing Up Schedule of Taxes For Imports.

New York, June 6.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

President McKinley will forward to Maj. Gen. Merritt, military governor of the Philippine islands, within the next few days the schedule of rates to be applied to imports into the district which he will govern.

Under the instructions which will be given to him, his first act after the destruction or surrender of Spain's military power in the far East, will be to declare Manilla an open port, and Rear Admiral Dewey will accordingly raise the blockade. By this means it is confidently expected in official circles that trade with the Philippines will be immediately resumed by foreign merchants and by taxing the goods which they will bring into the country a heavy revenue will be obtained.

VENEZUELAN REBELS

Despite Government Reports They Seem to Be Gaining Ground Steadily.

New York, June 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama, Colombia, says:

News from various sources received via Carthagena, indicates that the revolution in progress in Venezuela, headed by the Conservative leader Mercho Hernandez, despite official reports, seems to be formidable and daily gaining headway.

A correspondent in Caracas says that the government forces in El Cuchillo were completely routed and that many deserters had arrived at Barbacoas. The news from Maracaibo is to the effect that the government forces were dispersed after the battle of Agua Blanca by the rebel leader Hernandez.

A Frenchman named Julio Brun was killed during a skirmish at Santa Barbara. Brun was manager of the Franco-Venezuelan Railroad company. The corpse has been brought to Taralca for interment.

It is reported that Francis Quiro Garcia's band has surrendered to the government forces with honor, the officers keeping their swords.

According to the latest advices from the Guacipail camp the rebel Gen. Briceno's forces, after being defeated fled, and are now trying to join the forces under Hernandez. They were actively pursued by Gen. Ferrer, and many prisoners of war were taken. Gen. Antonio Fernandez, the minister of war, has left for his department at Coro, the seat and hotbed of the revolution.

Recently the well-known Gen. Florez, together with thirteen other officers, were executed by order of the government for complicity in the revolt.

GOLD MINE SOLD.

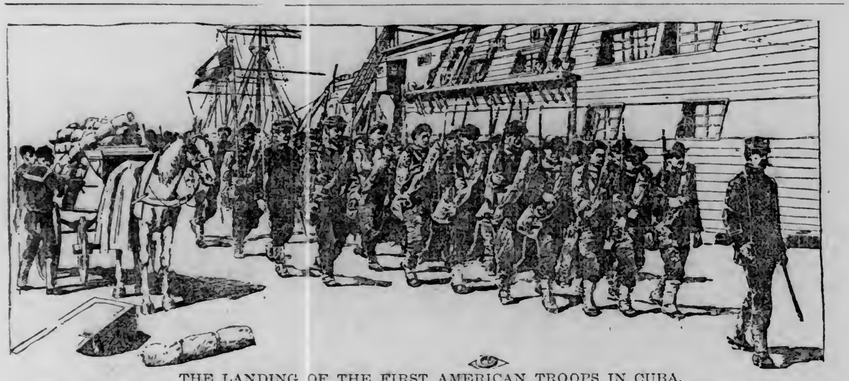
Gold Standard Group In Arizona Is Purchased.

Prescott, Ariz., June 6.—An important mining deal has just been consummated here, the property sold being the Gold Standard group, in the Santa Maria district. The purchasers are J. S. Greenhut, a prominent whisky distiller of Peoria, Ill., Sumner R. Clark, a capitalist of Peoria, and Chauncey D. Clark, a capitalist of Phoenix, Ariz.

MINNESOTA RECRUITS.

Officer of the Thirteenth Regiment Coming to Get Them.

San Francisco, June 6.—In order that the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment for the Manilla expedition may be filled to the required number, a detachment of that regiment will be sent to Minneapolis to gather together 300 men for this purpose. The officers and men will leave for Minnesota immediately.



THE LANDING OF THE FIRST AMERICAN TROOPS IN CUBA.

The landing of the first detachment of soldiers in Cuba was effected without much difficulty on the coast of Cuba near Santiago. The men showed great eagerness to land, and it was with difficulty that the commanding officers could restrain their exuberant spirits. The transport ship landed some 3000 soldiers, and they immediately went into camp.

CERVERA'S POSITION

Will Have to Destroy Ships to Prevent America Getting Them.

NO HOPE FOR BATTLE

Cervera Will Not Be Allowed to Remove the Sunken Merrimac.

New York, June 6.—By no possibility, it is conceded by members of the war board, will Cervera's vessels in the harbor of Santiago be permitted to reach the open sea, even with the remains of the Merrimac removed. This task is not at all feasible, in view of the heavy fire that any operative would be subjected to that might attempt to place sufficient dynamite in the wreck to remove it, says the Washington correspondent of the Tribune. The entire Spanish squadron is now conceded to have been caught and closed against all possibility of escape, and unless Cervera purposely destroys his ships they are bound ultimately to fall into the hands of the United States.

Cervera's position is regarded as one of almost pitiful humiliation, and his situation is such that he may be forced to surrender without a chance to open fire on a single war vessel. That he, his officers and entire force will be made prisoners of the United States in time seems certain. With Santiago in possession of the United States, the crews of the Spanish ships will become prisoners of war, and if they attempted to escape from Santiago they would fall in the hands of the insurgents.

Opinion differs as to the chance of the four powerful armored cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers becoming the property of the United States, but most naval men assert that Cervera will not allow his vessels to be taken. When he finds no other alternative open to avoid destruction or capture, he will sink them, as Constructor Hobson did the Merrimac. With the channel closed, the last hope of naval men for a fight between ships of modern construction and fought under improved conditions disappeared, and by all it is generally conceded that with the war ended the Hispanians will have but one important naval fight to record.

In sinking the Merrimac the program of Admiral Sampson is for the first time disclosed, and it proves beyond doubt that investigation made by him showed the utter impossibility of his taking the large force of heavy battleships and cruisers between the forts and submerged mines in an attempt to bring in action the Spanish vessels. Naval officials have no theories to advance as to the reasons impelling him to follow this course. The difficulty that such an undertaking would involve is shown by the charts, which indicate but twenty-four feet of water in one point of the channel, or about two feet less than would be necessary for the Iowa and Massachusetts. Cervera's vessels draw less by two or three feet than the heaviest of the American ships, but even his vessels must have had little water beneath to spare as they passed it. With all chances of escape against him, either by successfully removing the wreck and securing at least a channel to the sea, a general feeling exists among naval officers that Hobson's daring exploit puts Cervera's fleet at rest forever.

While admitting that the destruction of the collier in the harbor of Santiago places an entirely new phase on the naval situation in Cuban waters, officials of the navy department are not prepared to issue instructions to Admiral Sampson for the detachment of a main section of his fleet until he has been heard from in detail. Now that the Spanish admiral is no longer to be regarded as a dangerous factor in transporting large bodies of troops by sea to Porto Rico and Santiago, the war department is preparing to take immediate steps to forward several transports to both places. Safety will be accorded them by the ships now a part of the blockading fleet off Havana, with other vessels that are to be relieved from further duty at Santiago. The army is relieved of the necessity now of waiting further on the navy to provide necessary vessels to convoy the merchant ships, and a large movement is now expected to begin.

Constructor Hobson's achievement in obstructing the channel removed all probability of another great sea fight between the American and Spanish forces. Notwithstanding the fact that the Merrimac's wreck prevents the passage of ships in or out of Santiago, the policy of the navy department will not be to withdraw all the fighting vessels now blockading that port and leave a loop through which Cervera might escape and make his way to Martinique, where possibly he could secure sufficient coal to enable him to reach some home port.

Several of the heavily armored vessels, including two of the battleships and the New York, are expected to be withdrawn for service in completing the destruction of what remains of the defenses at San Juan prior to the landing of American vessels for the seizure and occupation of that port. A squadron will be left in front of Santiago, where it will remain until the United States is in actual possession of the city.

The most substantial evidence has been given to naval officials since the arrival of Admiral Cervera in the West Indies of the value of swift, heavily armored cruisers and the urgent necessity that the American navy be increased by several additions of this formidable type of ship. Secretary Long is understood to have recognized that with half a dozen ships of the Brooklyn and New York type, Cervera's squadron could have been caught and defeated, and that it would never have reached Santiago with a fleet of these ships moving around south of Cuba looking for it.

All of Admiral Cervera's vessels are of the highest type of armored cruisers and more formidable than either of the American vessels, on account of the heavy protection afforded the sides. The New York and the Brooklyn have the speed of Cervera's ships, but no other vessels of the American fleet are so fast and at the same time so well armored.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Provincetown, Mass., a fatal accident occurred Saturday night on the cruiser San Francisco. By the fall of one of the cruiser's whaleboats from the davits, Klaas Wessell, coxswain, was drowned, and Seaman Swenson sustained a fractured leg. Wessell was 39 years old. His body was recovered.

The building and stock of George B. Evans, wholesale and retail druggist and dealer in fancy articles, at 1106 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, was damaged by fire last night to the extent of about $30,000.

Sunday afternoon Henry Van Hollan's two daughters, aged 4 and 7 years, were drowned in the St. Croix river at Marine, Minn. The youngest fell in and the oldest attempted to rescue her, but fell in and was drowned. Bodies were recovered soon afterwards.

James Fitzgerald fell from a logging train on Bigelow's road near Washburn, Wis., Saturday. Four cars ran over him, killing him instantly.

An old man named Menzie from Campbell, Minn., was found dead in one of the rooms of the City hotel at Breckenridge, Sunday morning. He was shot through the head and had evidently been dead several days. A guest heard a pistol shot early Friday morning, undoubtedly a case of suicide. He had been drinking heavily.

At Newport, R. I., the steam yacht Felicia in a speed trial yesterday, over a measured course attained an average speed of 17.39 knots an hour, and after her performance the trial board had no hesitancy in recommending that she be accepted.

A strike has been declared by the miners of the North Colorado coal district. Over 100 men are affected. The strike is the result of a long standing difference as to wages.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

INNOVATION IN TRAIN COMFORTS.

Private rooms are a feature of the 8:15 p. m. train leaving Chicago daily over the Pennsylvania Short Line for Cincinnati. Passengers are entirely free from intrusion in the compartments, which have all the comforts and conveniences of private rooms in a modern home or hotel. Full particulars by addressing H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

TUESDAY'S BIG SPECIALS!

Hose Supporters. Your choice of all sizes only, a pair 5c

Fine Combs. The best 5c Rubber Fine Combs made, special, only 2c

Dressing Combs. Good Rubber Dressing Combs, worth 8c each, special only 3c

Garter Web. Best 5c Colored Web, special only, a yard 3c

Corset Clasps. Worth 10c each, our price only 5c

Hair Pins. A large 5c bunch on sale here at 1c

Dress Shields. Pinked edge stockinette seamless Dress Shields, all sizes, per pair, only 5c

Tin Milk Pans. Your choice of 5 and 6-quart heavy tin Milk Pans, only 4c

Blueing. Acorn Brand Blueing, per bottle only 4c

Tin Sauce Pans. Heavy retinned Sauce Pans, sizes 4 and 5-quart, worth 12c and 15c, special only 8c

Shelf Oil Cloth. Special per yard only 5c

Sapolio. Special per cake only 7c

Tooth Brushes. Worth 15c each, special only 8c

Mechanic's Tar Soap. Andrew Jergen's Celebrated Tar Soap, 3 bars for 25c

Box Paper. 24 sheets superfine Paper and 24 Envelopes, worth 25c a box, Special only 10c

Whisk Brooms. Regular price 10c each. Special only 6c

Stove Polishing Mittens. Made from lamb's skin with wool left on, back used for dauber, front for polishing, special only 8c

Ironing Wax. With handle, special only 2c

The One-Cent Store,

115 West Superior St.

CAPT. GRIDLEY DEAD.

Late Commander of the Olympia Dies at Kobe, Japan.

Washington, June 6.—Capt. Charles V. Gridley, commander of the cruiser Olympia, and one of the heroes of the brilliant victory at Manilla, is dead. The announcement of his death was received by the navy department yesterday afternoon in a cablegram from Paymaster Galt of the navy, dated at Kobe, Japan, June 4, and directed to Secretary Long. The dispatch contained this simple statement.

"Capt. Gridley died today. Remains accompany me on Coptic."

Capt. Vernon Gridley is the first American officer of great prominence whose death is a direct result of the existing war with Spain. As the commander of Admiral Dewey's splendid flagship and one of the admiral's chief advisers, Capt. Gridley achieved distinction at the battle of Manilla bay and added to his previous laurels by winning high praise from his superiors in the service for gallantry and ability. He fought his ship from the conning tower while Admiral Dewey directed the movements of his squadron from the bridge.

It was not known for several weeks after the engagement that the captain had suffered from it and even now the precise nature of his trouble is not disclosed. On the arrival of the Zapiiro at Hong Kong on May 20, the navy department was notified that Capt. Gridley had been condemned by a board of medical surgeons, and invalided, home.

Subsequent advices received by the department indicated that Capt. Gridley was suffering from the effects of a rupture, supposed to have been received during the battle at Manilla, but no details were given. It was not supposed that his illness was very serious, as the department was informed that the captain, in company with Paymaster Galt, would leave for home as soon as possible.

On May 28 they left Hong Kong on the steamer Coptic, one of the vessels of the Occidental and Oriental Steamship line. It would appear that Capt. Gridley died about the time the ship reached Kobe. It is quite evident now that he considered his case serious, as he did not communicate with any of his family after the battle of Manilla.

THE FAMILY NOTIFIED.

Erie, Pa., June 6.—Late last night the family of Capt. C. V. Gridley, residing here, was notified by the navy department of the death of the husband and father in Japan, as a result of the battle at Manilla. The blow came with telling effect and the members of the family are prostrated with grief.

Capt. Gridley was the son-in-law of Judge J. P. Vincent, of this city, and is the father of three children, two daughters and a son. Mrs. Gridley was in the midst of preparations to go to San Francisco to meet her husband and accompany him across the continent to his home.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The Sixteenth State Convention Held at Winona.

Winona, Minn., June 6.—The sixteenth convention of the Minnesota Federation of Labor opened in Winona Saturday morning with an attendance of close on to 100 delegates. The convention was called to order at 10:15 by D. P. Kerr, president of the Winona Trades and Labor council, and Mayor Tarbell gave an address of welcome and D. P. Kerr extended a hearty welcome on the part of the organized labor of the city. Organized labor, he said, was stronger now than at any previous time in Winona. He hoped the deliberations of the convention would result in upbuilding the cause in the state. Mr. Kerr then introduced President Collins.

Mr. Collins acknowledged in a pleasant manner the hearty welcome received and he said in part:

After the appointment of committees and the report of the committee on credentials, President Collins presented his report, covering in an exhaustive manner the work of the past year, telling in detail how the work of organization has been pushed. He recommended that the list of those state senators and representatives who had voted against measures asked for by the state federation be republished at the present time and forwarded to every union in the state before the fall election. He further recommended that the offices of secretary and treasurer be combined; that the patronage of union label goods be encouraged; that only annual instead of semi-annual conventions be held; that radical steps be taken to prevent competition of penal institutions with free labor; that stringent resolutions be adopted denouncing the court and jury who acquitted the murderers of the workmen at Hazleton, and that a copy be forwarded to President Ratchford of the Mine Workers' association. He also urged that social functions be given more prominence, and in conclusion congratulated the convention that organized labor was now stronger in Minnesota than ever before.

Secretary McEwen's report showed nineteen new unions formed during the year, only thirteen of which, however, had become affiliated. The per capita tax law had been carried by a majority of $55, and it had acted well in supplying funds for the work. The receipts for the year had been $382.82, and the disbursements $180.10. The average cost of organizing new unions was $5.62. Letters had been sent to railway unions inviting them to join the federation, but had not been answered.

At the afternoon session various resolutions were presented and acted upon.

The first special resolution presented by the committee was the following:

Resolved, that we, the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, representing 30,000 people of the state of Minnesota, in convention assembled, pledge our hearty support to President McKinley in prosecuting the present war for the liberation of Cuba, but that we are unalterably opposed to any entangling alliance with that ancient enemy, England, from whose open hostility in our hour of peril we were so recently saved. And that the present proposed so-called Anglo-Saxon alliance, viewed in the light of history, is an insult to the intelligence of the American people.

This resolution called forth considerable debate, but it was finally referred back to the committee for amendment, by a vote of 27 to 21.

A resolution denouncing the action of the capital commission in adopting Georgia marble and rejecting Minnesota stone, was adopted unanimously.

Another resolution submitted from the Coopers' union of Minneapolis, committed the federation to do all it could to have brewers and liquor men purchase barrels and cigars made by union labor.

At the evening session the following officers were elected: President, G. C. Collins, St. Paul; vice president, D. P. Kerr, Winona; H. Giese, Jr., Minneapolis; secretary-treasurer, William E. McEwen, Duluth. Minneapolis was selected as the next federation council city. Duluth was selected as the convention city for next June. The Minneapolis delegation elected Hugh Jennings, John Rogan, Arthur Field, Max Conrad and George F. Meyer as the federation council. The council will draft labor legislation for the next legislature.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SHEARIN BREAKS JAIL.

St. Paul Jail Loses a Prisoner Wanted In Superior.

St. Paul, June 6.—James Shearin made a sensational escape from the Central police station between 9:15 and 10 o'clock last evening. Shearin was held on a requisition from West Superior, Wis., charging him with burglary. The scheme by which the escape was made was elaborate and all the details were evidently carefully planned.

A few minutes after 9 o'clock a young man, known to the police, entered the station and asked to see Shearin. Capt. Rouleau, who was in charge of the station, granted him permission to see the prisoner, and Jailor Minor accompanied him to the cell room. A few minutes later, it was just 9:15 o'clock, the telephone bell rang and Capt. Rouleau answered it. A woman's voice said that there were burglars in Reuben Warner's house on College avenue. She said that there was a policeman there, but that he could do nothing without help, and she asked that assistance be sent at once.

Capt. Rouleau called out the patrol wagon and climbing in himself accompanied the wagon with the driver and the conductor to Mr. Warner's house, where the captain found no policeman, and Mr. Warner denied all knowledge of any burglary.

The captain went into the station and found Jailer Minor seated in the large room below. After a few minutes' conversation the jailer went up stairs and in another moment rushed down with the information that the cell door had been opened with a key. All the other prisoners in the cell room said that they had heard no noise and had no idea how the escape had been made. The jailer and the caller left the room at the same time and went down stairs at once. The jailer heard no noise and had no idea that Shearin had escaped until he went up stairs and found the cell door open.

There is only one way in which Shearin could have escaped from the cell room. Leading off the corridor is a small room next to the operating room with a single one-barred window opening on a bridge that leads across a narrow alley to the upper floor of the station stable. The window was found open, as was the door at the foot of the stairs in the stable. There is little question that the escape was made this way.

The sub-stations and the Minneapolis police were notified at once and detectives were set to work to find Shearin and his caller, but late last night they had not found either. Shearin was wanted in West Superior on a charge of robbing a saloon about three weeks ago. Extradition papers were issued by Governor Clough Saturday and it was the intention to take him north last evening at 11:15 o'clock.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 2; Columbus, 2.
At Omaha—Omaha, 1; Detroit, 0.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 2; Indianapolis, 1.

SATURDAY GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; Pittsburg, 4.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 7; St. Louis, 0.
At Washington—Washington, 2; Louisville, 4.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 4.
At New York—New York, 3; Cincinnati, 5.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 2; Milwaukee, 3.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 3; Indianapolis, 5.
At Omaha—Omaha, 8; Detroit, 7.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	53	28	.757
Cleveland	38	25	.658
Boston	38	24	.632
Baltimore	34	20	.588
New York	38	22	.578
Pittsburg	40	21	.525
Chicago	39	18	.462
Philadelphia	35	16	.457
Brooklyn	35	15	.429
Louisville	41	14	.341
Washington	38	12	.316
St. Louis	38	11	.289

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	36	25	.722
St. Paul	40	26	.650
Columbus	36	21	.583
Kansas City	37	20	.541
Milwaukee	39	21	.538
Detroit	39	14	.359
Minneapolis	38	13	.342
Omaha	37	10	.270

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

"Oh, I have passed a miserable night." —Richard III, Act 1, Scene 4. You should have used Pond's Extract in your bath before retiring.

At $10.00.

We can show you a very large assortment of good all-wool business suits, perfect fitters. Be sure to see them before buying.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.



Photographed from life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

1st day. 15th day. 30th day.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

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Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nils Burk and Betsey Burk, his wife, mortgagors, to Conrad Kalb, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of November, 1887, with a power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 23rd day of November, 1887, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 152; and

Whereas, the time of payment of said mortgage was, by mutual agreement, extended to April 1st, 1888, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said mortgage debt and the semi-annual interest due thereon, on the 1st day of April, 1888, and insurance in the sum of $900 paid by the said mortgagee in insuring the buildings on said premises, under the covenants of said mortgage; and whereas, said mortgage contains a covenant that if default shall be made in any of the conditions or covenants therein contained and such default shall continue for the space of ten days, then it shall be lawful for said mortgagee to consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as immediately due and payable; and whereas, said default has continued for a space of over ten days, the said mortgagee hereby elects to and does hereby consider and declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage to be due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of $3983 principal, interest and insurance and $100.00 attorneys' fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof.

And whereas, no action, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and by reason of the default in payment and election as aforesaid and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of premises described in said mortgage and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot three hundred and fifty (350), block fifty-(two (52), Duluth Proper, Second Division, Duluth, Minn., according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and $100.00 attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 15th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 2nd, 1898.

CONRAD KALB, Mortgagee.

JAMES A HANKS, Attorney for Mortgagee. Duluth Evening Herald, May-2-9-16-23-30-June-6.

OFFICE OF THE DULUTH, SUPERIOR & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 44 Wall street, New York, May 9, 1898.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the Lyceum building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

BENJAMIN WHITELEY, Secretary.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Prices Slumped Rapidly Today Under a Flood of Bearish News.

THE CABLES LOWER

Very Heavy Shipments of Wheat From Russia and India Reported.

Wheat slumped badly again today under a flood of bearish news. There was hardly anything of a character to cheer up the bulls and the price went steadily downward, with the result that July wheat closed 4½c lower at Chicago and 1c lower in Duluth, while the September option showed a net decline of 2⅝c at Chicago and 2⅞c in Duluth. Among the bearish factors were lower prices abroad. Liverpool reporting a decline of 3d in July, and the enormous world's shipments, including a total of about 5,000,000 bus from Russia and India. Then the weather was fine throughout the wheat districts and favorable crop news came from every point, with harvesting going on in Kentucky, Tennessee, Southern Illinois, Texas and Oklahoma and a heavy yield reported everywhere.

Trading was very dull on the Duluth board. July wheat ranged from $1.30 to $1.34 during the session and closed 1c down at $1.31. September opened 2⅝c lower at 78⅝c, reacted to 79c, fell off to 78½c, sold up to 78⅝c, but declined again and touched 78c, at which it closed, 2⅞c below Saturday. Shippers bought 15,000 bus of cash stuff at 1c under July. Corn declined 1c, flax 2c, rye 3c and oats 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.29; July, $1.31; September, 79c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.28; July, $1.31; September, 78c. No. 2 northern, $1.18. No. 3 spring, $1.08. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.30. No. 1 northern, $1.30. Oats, 27½@28½c. Rye, 48c. Barley, 40@c. Flax, $1.15; September, $1.09. Corn—To arrive, 30½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 31; corn, 12; oats, 4; rye, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 52,326; corn, 35,078; oats, 1422; rye, 799; barley, 578; flax, 9420. Shipments—Wheat, 96,587; oats, 69,992; rye, 145,307.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Declined Owing to Much Bearish News.

Chicago, June 6.—Fine weather, lower cables, and a bearish array of statistics caused a downward tendency in wheat today. Liverpool cables were off 3d on July. The world's shipments for the week were enormous, 12,240,000 bus, including 4,440,000 bus from Russia and 3,440,000 bus of India wheat. Farmers of Oklahoma are in the midst of the wheat harvest, which is several days earlier than last year. Experts place the wheat yield at 40,000,000 bus, double that of the previous year. Receipts here were 51 cars. Northwest arrivals were light, 165 cars. July opened 2½@3c, down to 89½@90½c, and sold off to 89c. September started 1⅝c lower, at 76¾@77c, declined to 75⅝@75¾c, up to 77⅛c, down to 76¼c, and then rose to 79@79⅛c.

The quantity on ocean passage increased 1,280,000 bus, since Monday last, and now amounts to the heavy total of 46,880,000 bus, as compared with 18,560,000 bus at this time last year. The export clearances of wheat and flour from Atlantic ports for the day were equal to 650,000 bus, and the wheat in those shipments was understood here to belong to Leiter, or that he was at least the shipper. Houses here that usually do a share of the export trade said they could get no foreign bids whatever for wheat or corn. That may, of course, be due to the fact that no one but Leiter holds any wheat to speak of ready for immediate shipment; and far-off deliveries were not wanted by the foreigners. It was reported from St. Louis that an exporter of that city bought a parcel of new Texas wheat and offered it for July shipment to the United Kingdom, sending an order to sell at the best price procurable, but received for answer—according to the St. Louis dispatch—that it was impossible to obtain any bid whatever for July shipment. Harvesting was said to have commenced in Kentucky, Tennessee and Southern Illinois, besides Oklahoma, and, of course, Texas, where cutting has been general for weeks.

Perfect weather all through the corn belt and lower cables influenced corn. The only support came from holders of puts. July began 4c lower at 52⅝@53¼c, sold down to 51¾c, then firmed up to 51⅞@52c.

Oats were governed by corn. July opened 1⅜@1¾c down at 25⅞@26c, and declined to 25⅝c.

There was some scattered selling of provisions. Prices were affected by the break in grain and a decline of 50@10c for hogs at the yards. July pork opened 17½c lower at $10.50, advanced to $10.57, down to $10.27, then rose to $10.35.

July lard started 5c off at $6.67½, and sold down to $5.55. July ribs began 7½c lower at $5.67, went up to $5.70, and then declined to $5.65.

Chicago, June 6.—Close, wheat, June, $1.08; July, 88¼c; August, 78c; September, 76c; December, 74⅞c. Corn, June, 31c; July, 31⅜c; September, 32...c. Oats, June, 24½c; July, 23⅜c; September, 20⅝@20¾c. May for 1899, for 20¼c. Pork, June, $10.35; July, $10.35; September, $10.50. Lard, June, $5.95; July, $5.55; September, $6.05. Ribs, June, $5.65; July, $5.65; September, $5.75. No. 2 red wheat, $1.02; No. 3, 99@$1.05; No. 2 hard, $1.09; No. 3 hard, 95c; No. 2 spring, $1.00@1.05; No. 3 spring, 95@$1.10; No. 1 northern spring, $1.10@1.12. No. 2 corn, 32c; No. 3 corn, 31½c. No. 2 oats, 25@c; No. 3 oats, 25c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 37@40c. Rye, cash, 47c; July, 47c; September, 46c. Cash, flax, $1.20; cash, Northwest, $1.20; June, $1.19; September, $1.09. Timothy, June, $2.90.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 6.—Close, wheat, June, not quoted; July, 95¼c; September, 80¼c; December, 79¼c. Corn, July, 36½c. Oats, 29½c.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minne-apolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	...1.30B	1.32	90-½	....
High	...1.34B	1.36	90½	....
Low	....1.30	1.32	88	....
Close	....1.31	1.33	88¾	....
September—				
Open	....78¾B	77¾	76¾-77¼	81½
High	.....79¼	78	77¼	81¾
Low	78	76¾	75⅞	80¼
Close	78	77	76⅞	80½B

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	32¼-¼	$10.50@10.55
High	32¾	10.57
Low	31⅜	10.27
Close	31¾B	10.35

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	2,326	56,587
Minneapolis	97,980	24,000
Chicago	46,200	160,223
Milwaukee	27,300	650
St. Louis	8,028	....
Detroit	6,377	4,421
Toledo	25,940	117,660
Kansas City	59,400	32,400
New York	500,427	205,734
Boston	3,258	....
Philadelphia	1,139	90
Baltimore	21,879	122,906

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 6.—Official Saturday: Receipts: Hogs, 12,945; cattle, 149; sheep, 261. Shipments: Hogs, 2560; cattle, 275; sheep, 150. Sheep receipts, 16,000; steady: natives, $3.40@4.65; Westerns, $3.10@4.60; lambs, $4.25@6.25. Estimated receipts hogs for today, 32,000; market fairly active, 5@10c lower. Left over, 2124. Light, $3.85@4.20; mixed, $4.00@4.25; heavy, $3.95@4.32½; rough, $3.85@4.05. Cattle receipts, 14,000; steady to 10c higher; beeves, $4.00@5.25; cows and heifers, $2.40@4.65; Texas steers, $3.75@4.45; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.00.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing the stock of grain in store, by grades, at Duluth, at the close of business on Saturday, June 4, 1898:

Wheat.	Bus.
No. 1 hard	303,974
No. 1 northern	2,574,44
No. 1 northern	2,574,431
No. 2 spring	172,346
No grade spring	7,177
Rejected and condemned	39,911
Special bin	366,287
Total in store	4,065,566
Increase for the week	181,172
Amount wheat in store corresponding date last year	2,607,588
Corn in store	2,351,971
Oats in store	553,305
Rye in store	101,509
Barley in store	65,190
Flax seed in store	442,125

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 6.—Close, wheat flat, 2¾@5d lower. June, nominal; July, 98 1d; September, 6s 10½d; December, 6s 6¼d. Corn, quiet, 1¾@2¼d lower. June, nominal; July, 3s 2¾d; August, nominal; September, nominal.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Dull Opening Followed By Almost Lifeless Trading.

New York, June 6.—The cotton market opened dull but steady with prices unchanged to 1 point higher and after further improvement of 1 to 2 points, became almost lifeless. Complaints of insufficient moisture in Atlantic states caused some of the less confident ones to cover around the opening but aside from this, the market was destitute of feature. Liverpool news was without influence, reflecting a stagnant future market and comparatively small sales of spot cotton. Our market at 11 o'clock was dull but steady at a net gain of 1 to 2 points.

Cotton futures opened dull, but steady; sales, 3800 bales. June, $6.35; July, $6.42; August, $6.42; September, $6.31; October, $6.30; November, $6.30; December, $6.32; January, $6.35; February, $6.35; March, $6.42. Spot cotton opened dull, but steady; middling uplands, 6½; middling gulf, 6¾. Cotton spot, closed dull; middling uplands, 6½; middling gulf, 6¾. Sales, 900 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; sales, 72,000 bales. June, $6.34; July, $6.41; August, $6.45; September, $6.32; October, $6.32; November, $6.32; December, $6.35; January, $6.38; February, $6.41; March, $6.45.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 6.—Money on call nominally, 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 2½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.86¾ for demand, and at $4.84½@4.84⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.87. Commercial bills, $4.83½@4.83¾. Silver certificates, 59¼@60½. Bar silver, 58½c, uncertain. Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds, heavy. New 4s, registered, $1.28; coupon, $1.28; 4s, registered, $1.08½; coupon, $1.11; 2s, registered, 96c; 5s, registered, $1.11; coupon, $1.11; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.00½.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 6.—Wheat, weak; June, $1.33; July, $1.33; September, 76c; December, 73¾c; No. 1 hard, $1.32¾; No. 1 northern, $1.31¾.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 6.—We have had a trying day here for the people who were long on anything. It takes a lot of courage to buy anything on a day like this. Wheat opened weak and continued weak all day long, due to weak foreign markets and free selling for continental account. The local crowd here was inclined to feel bullish and were the best buyers, later; however, there being no one to sustain the market, prices steadily declined to 76c for September and 88⅝c for July, closing 76⅝c for September and 88½c for July. The visible showed just about what was anticipated and cut no figure. The price of wheat looks low compared to the price we were trading at two weeks ago, but still we get no outside help to sustain the market and it continues to sell lower.

Corn is broken 1c a bus, foreigners keep reselling at considerably less than present prices; receipts are large, of course; the market looks weak; a good many claim that if we don't get a foreign demand corn will sell at 25c. We don't believe this, and think the market is about low enough. Oats are a little easier and show a small decrease in the visible.

Provisions have been dull. There was just enough outside liquidation to supply the demand there was. Local traders bid the market up two or three times when they found there was no product for sale, and we call the market weak. Foreigners are well supplied and are not buying anything more.

Puts, July wheat, 85@85¼c.
Calls, July wheat, 91@92c.
Puts, September wheat, 74¾-74⅞-75c.
Calls September wheat, 77⅜@77⅝c.
Curb, September wheat, 76¾c bid.
Puts, September corn, 31⅛-¼c.
Calls, September corn, 32¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	12⅝	12⅞	11⅞	11⅞
Atchison preferred.	34	34⅛	33½	33⅝
Sugar	144⅜	145⅞	144	144¾
C., B. & Q.	106	106⅜	105¾	105¾
St. Paul	101⅝	101⅝	101	101⅛
Chicago Gas	101⅝	103⅜	101⅝	102⅝
General Electric	38	38¼	37¼	37⅜
Omaha	78¾	79	78	78
Reading	19¾	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝
L. & N.	57⅜	57⅝	56⅞	56½
Manhattan	106¾	106⅝	105½	105½
Missouri Pacific	36	36¼	35¾	36¼
Tobacco	109	109¾	109	109⅝
C. & N. W.	129	129¾	128¾	128
N. P. preferred	69¾	70½	69⅝	69⅞
Rock Island	107⅜	10-		
Union Pacific pfd.	63¼	63⅝	62	62¼
Western Union	92⅜	92⅝	92¼	92¼
Leather	65¾	66¾	65¼	65¼
T. C. I.	26⅞	26½	26⅜	26⅝

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Favorable Outlook Causes a Rise In Prices.

New York, June 6.—Prices rose somewhat all through the list on the strength of the generally favorable outlook. The leading grangers, internationals and specialties were up about a point or over. There was heavy demand for Northern Pacific, both common and preferred, and business was active and well distributed through the market. Heavy realizing sales met the opening advance and prices in some cases dipped below Saturday's close. Most stocks in the list held a part of the earlier gain. Business was quite lively on the break and prices recovered and became firmer by 11 o'clock.

Stock prices took a turn upwards after 11 o'clock, but the movement was largely confined to special cases. Sugar, People's Gas, Metropolitan Street Railway, Denver & Gulf, and C. C. C. I. & St. L. were quite prominent. New Jersey Central was extremely weak and lost 2 points. Sales of stocks to noon 276,415 shares. The bond market was fairly active. Denver and Gulf firsts rising over 2 points on heavy buying.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p. m.	Lv... Duluth ...Ar.	11:15 a. m.
4:15 p. m.	.. West Superior ..	11:00 a. m.
7:25 p. m.	..... Ashland	7:45 a. m.
7:15 a. m.	Ar. .Milwaukee. Lv.	8:45 p. m.
9:45 a. m.	..... Chicago	6:25 p. m.

Pullman Palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 5 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by S. S. BOYCE, DRUGGIST. 225 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	17		
Cream., separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, fancy	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young Americas	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per dozen	20	@	35
Pie plant, per box	65	@	75
Long radishes, per doz	12	@	15
Green onions, per doz	10	@	15
Oyster plant, per doz	40	@	50
Florida tomatoes basket	50	@	65
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	75	@	85
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	50	@	60
Spinach, bus	35	@	40
California celery, doz	50	@	75
Wax beans, box	1 25	@	1 35
Green peas, box	1 25	@	1 35
Potatoes, per bus	70	@	75
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	30	@	40
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 25	@	2 35
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 25	@	1 75
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	1 00		
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Cranberries, country, bus	3 00	@	3 25
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	55	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	1 75	@	2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	2 00	@	2 25
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 50		
Willow Twigs, bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	4 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	3 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00		
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Mutton	08	@	08¼
Lamb	09		
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	07½		
Pork	5½		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 00	@	7 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 6.—Butter, creameries, 13@15½c; dairies, 11@13c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 6.—Butter receipts, 13,055 packages; firm; Western creamery, 13½@16c; Elgins, 16c; factory, 10½@12c. Eggs receipts, 12,162 packages; firm; Western, 11½c; Southern, 10½@11c.

KENTUCKY EARTHQUAKE.

Some of the Paris Citizens Thrown From Their Beds.

St. Louis, June 6.—A special to the Post Dispatch says: A severe earthquake occurred in Northern Kentucky between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning. At Paris several persons were thrown from their beds. At Maysville the vibrations lasted thirty seconds and were very strong. At Millersburg the people were panic-stricken and many fled from their homes.

The shock was felt for two minutes, spreading terror among the people. At Cynthiana the shock was accompanied by a loud report, and at Owingsville meteors have been falling during the daytime.

MRS. GRIDLEY'S WISH.

Wants Her Husband's Body Cremated at Yokohama.

Washington, June 6.—A private dispatch from Mrs. Gridley, widow of the late commander of the cruiser Olympia, was brought to the department today by Harry H. Smith, a friend of the family. She asks that the remains be cremated at Yokohama, if there are facilities there for this disposition. Otherwise she wishes to have the remains embalmed and sent to this country. The department will do everything possible to comply with the desire of Mrs. Gridley.

CATE IN CUBA.

New York Times: A Spaniard was born in Spain. His son, who was born in Cuba, is not a Spaniard, but a Cuban. If a Cuban should go to Madrid when he is two weeks old, and spend all his life in the palace, he would still be a Cuban and not quite as good as a Spaniard. If a Spaniard should go to Havana when he is two weeks old, and spend all his life in that city or upon a plantation, he would still be a Spaniard, and enjoy a distinction and social position which a Cuban can never attain. The sons and daughters of Spaniards are Cubans if they are born in Cuba, but the sons and grandsons and great-grandsons of a Cuban must always be Cubans, no matter if they were born in Madrid and spend their whole lives in that city. No Cuban can ever become a Spaniard, no matter what happens to him, and from the Spanish point of view he is a degenerate.

Special Excursions.

VIA "THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

Omaha, Neb., May 31, $15.30.
Denver, Colo., June 2-5, $32.20.
Denver, Colo., June 16-18, $32.30.

The above are round trip with very liberal limits.

Call at 405 West Superior street for information.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at once. 120 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 907 East First street.

A GOOD GIRL. BEST REFERENCES required. 523 East Second street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY AT 622 West Fifth street, a competent girl for general housework.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

LIVE YOUNG MAN TO GO ON ROAD. Must be ready to start at 7 tomorrow morning. Apply 7 to 9 this evening. E. Kiley, 520 West First street.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER.

WANTED—OFFICE ASSISTANT WHO understands stenography. Address stating salary expected. M 32, Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $20 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD SAFE FOR roll top desk. Apply at Herald office.

Quick Returns Reward the Man Who Patronizes the Herald Want Columns.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A CHEAP SECond hand roll top desk. Inquire at Herald office for particulars.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Abraham Zurovsky, insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Zurovsky, of the city of Duluth, in said county and state, has by deed in writing, dated May 31st, 1898, made a general assignment to the undersigned, of all his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all his creditors, without preferences.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated June 1st, 1898.

JOSEPH ORECKOVSKY,
Assignee.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

C. Markell to Temple Emanuel Congregation, lots 15 and 16, block 45, Portland	$ 2,200
J. A. Butchart to W. H. Alexander, 27-66-19	500
M. Heatherstone to J. M. McKinley, 14-49-15	3,200
M. Matter to H. Renke, lot 9, block 8, Eveleth	400
S. Maleszka to C. S. Stilson, lot 29, block 6, Marine division	300
C. S. Stilson to F. Parcham, lot 29, block 6, Marine division	300
E. Miller to G. S. Munsey, lot 8, and part lot 7, block 4, Banning & Ray's division	2,500
E. Miller to M. F. Miller, lot 5 and part lot 6, block 4	1,500
O. Bergeron to C. Janzig, part lot 72, block 125, Duluth proper, Third division	250
B. S. Clark to A. Ladd, 19-52-16	200
E. J. Palmer to E. L. Palmer, undivided half lot 6, block 164, West Duluth, Fifth division	600
C. W. Carlson to P. Sax, et al, lot 28, block 11, Sparta	1,500
Masaba Improvement company, to C. W. Carlson, lot 28, block 11, Sparta	275
S. Robinson to Pike River Land company, 6 and 8-50-15	108
R. Angst to Franklin Lumber company, 1-54-13	600
J. Smith to C. Frykberg, lot 8, block 10, Smith's addition, New Duluth,	125
C. O. Baldwin, ex. to R. Melville, in Industrial division	3,500
A. Shaw to W. S. Bayley, lot 8 and part lot 7, block —, Harrison's division	887
R. J. Littel to L. Brooks, 4-50-13	500
R. Whiteside to Jane Yates, lot 12, block 23, Whiteside's addition, Ely	175
E. M. Gaylord to L. J. Brooks, 34-52-14	1,000
J. P. Mason to G. C. Swallow, 26-60-20	1,500
E. Cram to C. G. Shipman, lots 3 and 4, block 15, Ely	2,000
23 transfers	$ 23,720

ONE CENT A WORD.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank. Heat and water included.

WELL FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE summer, cheap to right party; 520 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from 25 per month to $100. See our list. George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORT & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping to couple without children; city water; $6 per month. 804 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, with bath, 127 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, 14 East Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, Lowell block.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all conveniences, in private family. 316 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house, all centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—TWO 4-ROOM FLATS INcluding all conveniences at 529 and 531 East Third street, at reasonable prices. Apply Eckstein & Bennett, 200 Chamber of Commerce.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 523 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BOARD AND rooms at 7 Chester terrace.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD, IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests, attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McIel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY—PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 410 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

ASTROLOGIST.

MADAME CALWELL CAN TELL YOUR fortune to perfection and show your future partner. If you have trouble consult her at once. 13 Second avenue west.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of Emeline S. Norton, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Byron H. Williams, of Hampshire county, Massachusetts.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the twelfth day of December, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth the 4th day of June, A. D. 1898.

By the court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald—June-6-13-20.

ONE CENT A WORD.

CHILDRENS' HAIR CUTTING.

AT KNAUF SISTERS, 101 WEST SUPERIOR street.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILK COWS just received, for sale or trade for fat stock. 929 Fourth avenue east. J. L. Levine.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED PAPER HANGER AT ONCE. 1021 West Michigan street.

DRESSMAKER WANTS SEWING IN families by the day, or will take work home. Call or address 1130 West Michigan street.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG man as clerk in a grocery store; two years' experience. Can furnish best of references. Address Box 735, West Duluth.

GOOD GIRL WANTS PLACE TO DO second work or as waitress. Call at 2

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 6—Since Saturday morning, showers have occurred at all reporting stations south of the Canadian border, except Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, Davenport, St. Louis, Memphis and Rapid City, where the weather has remained fair. The largest rainfalls were 1.52 inches at Dodge City, 1.16 at Helena, 1.04 at Williston and Marquette, and .86 at Kansas City. Thunder has accompanied the showers of the past twenty-four hours at Moorhead, Bismarck and Havre. Rain is now falling at Winnipeg, Minnedosa, Port Arthur and North Platte. The highest temperatures reported yesterday afternoon were 88 degrees at Davenport, 86 degrees at Kansas City. The weather has been coolest in the Northern Rocky mountain and Lake Superior regions, with temperatures ranging from 40 to 54 at Helena and Lander, and 42 to 48 at Duluth and Marquette.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	42	Edmonton	38
Battleford	50	Prince Albert	40
Medicine Hat	42	Swift Current	44
Calgary	40	Qu' Appelle	44
Minnedosa	48	Winnipeg	50
Port Arthur	46	Helena	40
Williston	46	Bismarck	50
Havre	48	Miles City	50
Rapid City	44	Moorhead	54
Huron	54	St. Paul	54
Marquette	44	Sault Ste. Marie	50
La Crosse	64	Milwaukee	60
Detroit	64	Chicago	60
Davenport	66	North Platte	56
Denver	48	Omaha	60
Kansas City	68	St. Louis	72
Dodge City	60	Memphis	70
Lander	38		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 42; maximum yesterday, 48; minimum yesterday, 44.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; possibly light showers tonight; slightly warmer; light winds, mostly from northeast to southeast.

JAMES KENDALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 6.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Tuesday: Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; variable winds.
Wisconsin: Unsettled, but generally fair tonight and Tuesday; variable winds.
The Upper Lakes: Gentle, variable winds, mostly from east to north; partly cloudy and unsettled weather.

A FACT OF INTEREST.

Who was the first white person born in the present state of Minnesota?

Capt. Ray T. Lewis, who has just returned from Alaska, has found among the mail accumulated during his absence a letter from Charles A. Fuller, an old friend residing in Boston, in which he states a fact which is of interest in connection with this question. Mr. Fuller is vice president of the Boston Insurance company, and is one of the solid men of Boston. In his letter to Capt. Lewis he says:

"I have learned the name of the first white person born in the present state of Minnesota. Capt. John Taylor Wood was born at Fort Snelling, within the present limits of the city of St. Paul, Aug. 13, 1829. Capt. Wood's father was Robert C. Wood, surgeon of the First Infantry, and his grandfather was Col. Zachary Taylor, afterwards president, who commanded the post. Capt. Wood has had quite an eventful history. As I said above, his grandfather was Zachary Taylor. His uncle was Jefferson Davis, who married one of President Taylor's daughters, another one having married Capt. Wood's father. He was executive officer on board the Merrimac at the time of her fight with the Monitor. He afterwards commanded the rebels' cruiser Tallahassee, and was subsequently on Jeff Davis' staff, with the commission of colonel of cavalry, and was with Davis when captured, but escaped himself, made his way to Havana, and from there made his way to Halifax, where he has been ever since. He has for the last fifteen years represented us as our agent. The fact that he was the first white person born in Minnesota is without question, as there were no white people there outside of Fort Snelling, and he was born so many years after the post was established, and knows it for a fact that he was the first one. I think it would be interesting for you to tell your governor about this. I suggested to him that he write the governor, but he did not think it of enough importance."

REDUCTION OF ORE RATES.

The Minneapolis Times yesterday published a lengthy review of the struggle to secure a reduction of the ore-carrying charges on the railroads to the Mesaba and Vermilion iron ranges, and predicts that the granting of the reduction will be the greatest boon ever given the state by the railroad and warehouse commission.

Facts and figures are presented by the Times to show the immense profits which the roads are now making out of the exorbitant ore rates at the same time that they are crushing out all competition on the two ranges. With its large circulation throughout the state, the Times is in a position to do splendid work in behalf of the people who are fighting the ore combine, and The Herald gladly welcomes its assistance. There is no other question which is of such vital importance at present to the people of this section of the country, and it is a matter in which the whole state has an interest because the combine is now preventing the development of valuable iron properties owned by the state.

IS THIS SATISFACTORY?

There are indications that the News Tribune is trying to wriggle out of the proposition which it made for a comparison of circulation, but The Herald does not propose that it will easily escape from the awkward position in which it finds itself. The News Tribune's original proposition was as follows:

"Turning to a part of the last sentence in The Herald's editorial, the assertion that its circulation is double that of the News Tribune's, we have only this to say: That if a committee of three aldermen (to be selected by The Herald) and three heavy advertisers, namely, Messrs. Panton, Freimuth and Burrows, will investigate and compare the circulations of the two papers, the News Tribune undertakes, in the event that the committee finds The Herald's statement correct, or anywheres near correct, to publish the findings at the head of the editorial page every day for one year."

The Herald accepted this challenge, with the proviso that with this committee be associated one of the expert examiners of the Advertisers' Guarantee company of Chicago, an institution which backs its guarantee of a newspaper's proven circulation with a $50,000 bond. This was the amendment offered by The Herald (a typographical error being here corrected):

"If the News Tribune is willing to permit an expert examiner of the Advertisers' Guarantee company to assist the committee it has named, The Herald will pay all the expenses connected with his work here, if he fails to report that the daily edition of The Herald has more than double the circulation of the daily edition of the News Tribune, provided that if he reports that The Herald has double the circulation of the News Tribune, the latter will pay his expenses."

On Saturday the News Tribune said: "We accept the amendments concerning the representative of the Advertisers' Guarantee company of Chicago. * * * We undertake to foot the expenses if the findings are in favor of The Herald's claim."

The Herald supposed that this settled the matter, and that there would be nothing more necessary than to arrange the details, but the News Tribune now demands that The Herald select three aldermen to form part of the local committee. The Herald will choose the members of the committee on purchasing and supplies, which reported unanimously in favor of making The Herald the official paper of the city, the chairman stating that this report was made because The Herald has the largest circulation. The members of this committee are Aldermen John W. Nelson, Ira J. Richardson and Thomas F. Trevillion. Consequently the committee to investigate and compare the circulation of the daily edition of The Herald with the daily edition of the News Tribune will consist of Messrs. Panton, Freimuth, Burrows, Nelson, Richardson and Trevillion and an expert circulation examiner to be named by the Advertisers' Guarantee company of Chicago.

It is understood, of course, that the comparison of circulation shall cover the past three months of March, April and May, and that the News Tribune shall give the Advertisers' Guarantee company's expert access to all its books and accounts and furnish all other information he desires. The Herald agreeing to do the same.

Is this satisfactory to the News Tribune?

Again The Herald desires to repeat one feature of its proposition of last Friday, as follows:

"The News Tribune is publishing a circulation statement at the head of its editorial columns which is devoid of truth. The Herald denounces it as a falsehood in every particular and part of a deliberate scheme to obtain money from advertisers under false pretences. The statement published yesterday claims that during the month of May the News Tribune had an average daily circulation of 10,004; that during April its average daily circulation was 8298. Both statements are absolutely false. If the News Tribune can demonstrate their correctness to the committee named and the expert of the Advertisers' Guarantee company, The Herald will donate $1000 to the Salter memorial fund—not to the Salter fund collected and retained by the News Tribune, but to the public fund in the possession of the Salter memorial committee of which Mr. Silberstein is treasurer."

Will the News Tribune also accept this proposition?

COERCING EMPLOYES.

A letter from Mr. Martin, of Hibbing, published in another column, draws attention to an evil which should be corrected by legislative action. This is the injustice done to laboring men and to business men on the iron ranges by the mining companies requiring their employes to board and purchase goods at places designated by said companies. With the object of putting an end to this system of coercion a bill has been prepared for submission to the next legislature, which provides as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for any superintendent, foreman, captain or other officer or agent of any corporation, company or association of persons engaged in mining or operating, conducting or managing mines, or in stripping timber, dirt and surface earth and matter from ore and ore beds in this state to directly coerce, direct or require any employe, miner or servant of such corporation, company or association, or person asking employment of such corporation, company or association, to board or lodge or purchase goods, clothing or other material at any particular place designated by such superintendent, foreman, captain, officer or agent as a condition to furnish employment to such employe, miner, servant or person."

As Mr. Martin says, when a man works for wages he ought, in order to be a free citizen, to receive his pay and be allowed to board and trade where he pleases. The law should make it impossible for employers to interfere with their employes in the free exercise of their rights as citizens, and all the political parties in the county should incorporate in their platforms a strong plank dealing with this question.

WHERE IS IT?

The News Tribune said this morning: "We do not propose to be dragged into a war of words with The Herald concerning the Salter memorial fund (which The Herald has sufficiently belittled) or any other subject apart from the original text."

The Herald has not belittled the Salter memorial fund. Its record is clear and clean in this respect. It solicited subscriptions to the fund, collected the money subscribed and turned over the money to the Salter memorial fund committee, for which it holds receipts from Mr. Silberstein, the treasurer.

But where is the money which the News Tribune collected for the Salter memorial fund?

What has it done with it?

Months have elapsed since subscriptions to the fund ceased, but up to date the News Tribune has not turned over the money to the committee of citizens nor has it made any accounting.

Is it strange that some of the people who forwarded their money to the News Tribune are curious to know where it has gone—that some are even anxious as to its safety?

The News Tribune need not indulge in a "war of words" on this subject, but it should tell where it deposited the money and if it is still there.

ASSIST THE SOLDIER BOYS.

The organization of the Duluth Volunteers' Home society has been effected. This is a good move and shows that the people of Duluth intend to take a particular interest in looking after the comfort of the patriotic young men who have gone from this city to fight for their country. There are many ways in which the society can be of aid to the volunteers. Their condition in camp at Chickamauga is not one to be envied. Their hardships and trials are many, and they should be lightened as far as it is possible for the people at home to do so.

Much can be done in supplying them with food different from that found upon the camp bill of fare. There are delicacies which can be provided, and the boys would enjoy them greatly, after an experience with "sow belly" as the principal article of diet. The Herald trusts that the society will obtain a large membership and secure liberal donations. There should be nothing too good for Duluth's boys in the army.

The experiences of the cruiser Columbia, hit by a tramp steamer in a fog outside New York, and of the Leland liner Cestrian, which collided with an immense iceberg at sea, both afford illustrations of the value of the water tight compartments, says the Boston Transcript. The injuries of the Columbia prove but superficial, and the Cestrian ran off 370 knots the day after her collision with the iceberg. Old fashioned vessels which had no collision bulkheads to help keep them afloat would have soon gone to the bottom under similar injuries, for in such craft the stopping of the inflow of water would have been impossible. Water-tight compartments do not of themselves guarantee absolute immunity, nor is the claim set up for them. Vessels provided with them have been sunk in collision, but in such cases the blow was received in such a quarter as to wreck a whole system of compartments and permit the craft to be carried down by the weight of water taken in. Watertight compartments have justified themselves if only by giving vessels a better chance in the fight for safety.

It is said that Ignatius Donnelly has written to some of his friends that he is a candidate for the United States senate. To which party he will look for elevation is not stated, but it really makes little difference. It is strange that Ignatius does not realize that he is a political has-been.

Lemons, oranges, nuts, raisins and wines to an annual average of about two millions of dollars, have been imported from Spain. This year the Californians and Florida people will have that market for just as good products, too.

While the war is a damage to business in general, there are some branches which find their advantage in it. A Rockville, Conn., silk mill, for instance, has "rush orders for months to come, manufacturing sewing silk for the government.

Congressman Heatwole is a sensible politician. There will be a late congressional convention in his district. The early convention is a nuisance. The people do not want long campaigns.

Lieut. Hobson has inscribed his name high up in the temple of fame, and he should quickly be given a higher naval rank than lieutenant.

The Brainerd Dispatch (Rep.) has swallowed all the mean things it said about Page Morris and is again supporting him.

Delaware has given up the Australian ballot. But it still retains the whipping post.

EATING AT NIGHT.

A writer in the Italia Termale declares in favor of late suppers. He says that many people who remain thin and weakly in spite of all precautions in regard to diet, etc., owe the fact largely to habitual abstemiousness at night. He remarks that physiology teaches us that in sleeping, as in waking, there is a perpetual waste going on in the tissues of the body, and it seems but logical that nourishment should be continuous as well. The digestion of the food taken at dinner or in the early evening is finished as a usual thing before or by bedtime, yet the activity of the process of assimilation, etc., continues for hours afterward, and when one retires with an empty stomach the result of this activity is sleeplessness and an undue wasting of the system. All other creatures, says the writer, outside of man, are governed by a natural instinct, which leads those having a stomach to eat before lying down for the night. The infant, guided by the same instinct, takes the breast frequently in the night as well as in the day, and if its stomach is allowed to remain empty too long it shows its discomfort by crying. The digestive organs have no need for repose, provided always that the quantity of nourishment taken within the twenty-four hours does not go beyond the normal limit. The fact that the intervals between meals is short works no inconvenience, but, on the contrary, tends to the avoidance of feebleness, which is the natural result of an interval extended to too great a length. Feeble persons, lean and emaciated persons, and above all those suffering from insomnia, owe it to themselves not to retire without taking some nourishment into the stomach—bread and butter, a glass of rich milk, a few biscuits, or even a bit of juicy cold meat, for instance.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GAIETY OF THE WAR.

Chicago Tribune: "If the Spanish fleet was bottled up in Santiago bay," observed the gentleman from Milwaukee, "it must have been bottled for export."

Detroit Free Press: He—Your friend thinks that she would make a good soldier.

She—Perhaps she would. She's accustomed to face powder, you know.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "They say that when on duty Commodore Schley is as austere as a monk."

"A Trappist, I suppose."

Washington Star: "I likes to see er man take interest in de country," said Uncle Eben, "but I kain't approve oh 'is neglectin' 'is own 'tater patch while he worries 'bout whut we gwinter do wif dem Philippine islands."

Chicago Journal: "Charlie Flutter came up to tell me the doctor said he couldn't go."

"What's the matter with him?"

"His heart is weak."

"Pooh, it's his knees."

Chicago Post: "The way to free Cuba is not to invade the island," said the amateur tactician.

"No?"

"Oh, dear, no. The way to free Cuba is to invade Spain so as to force Blanco to come to the relief of Madrid. Oh, yes, indeed. Those things are all very simple when one gives them a little thought."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Georgie Ruggles was home for a day or two. Do you remember what a weak chin and lower jaw he had?"

"Yes."

"Well, he's developed them to the most massive proportions."

"Eating hard tack does that."

Boys will be boys, of course—
'Tis wisdom's rule, and then
It follows on from logic's source,
That men will be men.

—Chicago Record.

Atlanta Journal: "I'll jest tell ye, fellers, this yere war hez been a mighty good thing." "How's that?" "Wy, hits put people to studyin' an' learnin' suthin' about g'ography an' the difference 'twixt er battleship an' er cruiser." "What iz the difference, enyhow?" "Wy, on the cruiser the cuptings hez shoes shined twict a day an' the battleship capting hez hisn shined three times."

SLY SCHLEY.

If he should make a wondrous fight
In some wild sea affray,
The paragraphers all would write
And call him Mr. Schley.

But if ill-fate his flag attends,
And he no foe can spy,
Why then those very busy pens
Will dub him Mr. Schley.

—Richmond Times.

Joined the Blues.

(Gen. "Joe" Wheeler, the famous Confederate cavalry leader, took the oath today as major general, United States army, for the Cuban campaign. He is the first Confederate officer to have taken the oath of service in the army of the United States—Washington Telegram.)

Says Stonewall Jackson to "Little Phil:"
"Phil, have you heard the news?
Why, our 'Joe' Wheeler—Fighting Joe'—
has gone and joined the Blues!

"Ay, no mistake—I saw him come—I
heard the oath he took—
And you'll find it duly entered up in yon
great Record Book.

"Yes, Phil, it is a change since then, (we
give the Lord due thanks,)
When 'Joe' came swooping like a hawk
upon your Sherman's flanks!

"Why, 'Phil,' you knew the trick yourself—but 'Joe' had all the points—
And we've yet to hear his horses died of
stiff or rusty joints!

"But what of that?—the deed I saw today in yonder town
Leads all we did and all 'Joe' did in troopings up and down;

"For, 'Phil,' that oath shall be the heal
of many a bleeding wound,
And many a Southern song shall yet to
that same oath be tuned!

"The oath 'Joe' swore has done the work
of thrice a score of years—
Ay, more than oath—he swore away mistrust and hate and fears!"

"Yes, yes," says "Phil," "he was, indeed
a right good worthy foe,
And well he knew, in those fierce days, to
give us blow for blow!

"When 'Joe' came round to pay a call—
the commissaries said—
Full many a swearing, grumbling 'Yank'
went supperless to bed;

"He seemed to have a pesky knack—so
Sherman used to say—
Of culling, when he should by rights be
ninety miles away!

"Come, Stonewall, put your hand in
mine—'Joe's' sworn old Samuel's oath—
We're never North or South again—he
kissed the Book for both!"

—JOHN JEROME ROONEY.

FOR LOVE OF A MULE.

Through her efforts to save a pet mule from being burned to death, Mrs. Fred Martin, of 18 Camden street, received serious burns about the head and face. Shortly after 10 o'clock Tuesday morning flames were seen issuing from the barn in the rear of the Martin house, says a Cleveland paper. Mr. and Mrs. Martin immediately rushed into the yard in their endeavor to extinguish the flames. It was found, however, that the fire had gained too much headway and Mr. Martin hurriedly called the fire department.

While her husband was thus engaged Mrs. Martin heard the mournful bray of her pet mule, which was in the barn at the time the fire started. Without considering what the results would be she heroically braved the flames and forced her way into the barn. Her husband returned, and, missing his wife, came to the conclusion that she was in the barn. He rushed in after her and succeeded in dragging her out into the open air. She fainted at this juncture, and by the time she had recovered the fire had been extinguished and nothing but the charred remains of the mule were left.

A physician was called and her injuries were given attention. It was found that her face, head and shoulders were badly burned and that she had evidently inhaled considerable smoke.

THE "FREEZING OUT" PROCESS.

Marquette Mining Journal: A dispatch from Hibbing, on the Mesaba range, announces that all the mines there operated by the Consolidated company—in which the Rockefeller interest is dominant—have been closed down, with the exception of the Pillsbury.

The significance of this will be readily comprehended when it is explained that the mines closed down are embraced in what is known as the Lake Superior group, which are operated under a lease by the Consolidated company, while the Pillsbury is owned by the company, and that the suspension of work at this group of mines has in view compelling the owners of the fee to consent to a reduction of the royalty. It is the application to these properties of the "freezing out process" which Rockefeller employed with such success in his Standard Oil operations, and which he is now employing on the Mesaba range with the aim of ultimately obtaining entire control of the iron properties on that range.

Absolute domination of the Mesaba range is what Rockefeller and the Carnegie interest with which he is associated are seeking. That once obtained, these interests would be in a position to dictate terms to the independent mines of the older iron ranges in the Lake Superior region, and this would put them in practical control of the iron and steel industry of the United States, backed as they would be by unlimited capital. The development of their plans to that end will be watched with much interest, and some anxiety, by the mine owners of the Michigan iron ranges, as well as by furnace and mill owners outside of the Rockefeller-Carnegie combine, whose future prosperity and value are mainly in the gigantic scheme this powerful combination is working.

IRON ORE PRODUCTION.

Ely Times: The production of iron ore in the United States for the past year (1897) according to the Engineering and Mining Journal, was 18,316,967 tons, worth $31,158,844, and according to the same authority, the product for 1896 was 16,800,656 tons, just 1,516,311 tons less, but valued at $31,200,889, being $62,045 more in value than the '97 product. It will thus be seen that the shrinkage in price, under the single gold standard, has, in so far as the producer is concerned, shrunk out of existence 2,316,911 tons of ore and $62,045 besides. In other words, if we had produced only as much ore as in 1896 and got the same price we would have been better off by $62,045. Hence it is clear that this shrinkage in price has practically wiped out of existence, as far as the producer is concerned, 2,316,911 tons of ore and $62,045 besides. The entire product of the Vermilion range for 1897 was 1,278,481 tons. By a little figuring it will be seen that this sarinkage in value is nearly equivalent to twice the product of the entire Vermilion range for 1897. There is certainly food for thought in the above facts and we trust that those who insist that the gold contraction policy is just the thing and that in time it will produce the long deferred prosperity, will pause and consider them and will "about face" and advocate an expanding rather than a contracting system of finance. Expansion is life—contraction (falling prices) is death. Sure!

DOOLEY'S RESPECTS TO THE ARMY.

Chicago Journal: "Well," Mr. Hennessy asked, "how goes th' war?"

"Splendid, thank ye," said Mr. Dooley. "Fine; fine. It makes me hear-rt throb with pride that I'm a citizen iv th' Sixt. war-rd."

"Has the ar-rmy started f'r Cuba yet?"

"Wan ar-rmy, says ye? Twinty! Las' Choosdah an advance ar-rmy iv wan hundthred an' twinty thousand men landed f'm the Gussie, with tin thousand cannons hurlin' projick-tyles weighin' eight hundherd pounds, sivinteen miles. Winsdah night a second ar-rmy iv injineers, miners, plumbers an' dawn tennis experts, numberin' in all four hundherd an' eighty thousand men, ar-rmed with death dealin' canned goods, was hurried to Havana to storm th' city. Sathurday mornin' three ar-rmies, th' r-riginints iv r-rough r-riders swum their hor-rses acrost to Matoonzas, an' afther a spirited battle captured th' Rainy Christny gold links, two up an' wan down will hold thim again all comers. Th' same afthernoon th' reg'lar cavalry con-eistin' iv four hundherd an' eight thousan' well-mounted men was loaded abourd th' .ug Lucy an' Mary system which has been lately adopted by the army and navy. There were three brigades, two of which attacked the third, that was supposed to be Spanish. It was really amusing to watch them from a distance. You could see them charging and retreating. The staff officers were as busy as bees gallopin around giving orders. Privates Burns, Farmer, Dunphy, Melby and Sergeant Rosecrans acquitted themselves in grand style as scouts from Company A, Fourtenth regiment. Sergt. Rosecrans showed his shrewdness as a scout by ordering Private Dunphy to hold up all wagons on the roads and investigate them to see that there were no spies concealed in the barrels or boxes. Private Burns has developed into quite an acrobat. He scaled the trees like a squirrel and searched the surrounding woods for the enemy before he advanced. Carl Dunphy discovered a squad of Spanish soldiers near the lines, and came back on the road in such a rush to report that he lost both of his shoes. Fred Farmer and Ed Melby were bound to be on the alert for spies. The first man they met on the road was a barefooted negro whom they halted and closely questioned. Both were greatly excited. Melby thought it would be a good scheme to search the negro's boots. He thought there was something suspicious about him so he ordered the poor unfortunate to the creek to wash in order to prove that he was not traveling under false colors.

There were some comical sights to be seen in that sham battle. I am finishing the latter part of this letter on top of one of the observation towers which are scattered throughout the park. It is about eighty-five or ninety feet in height and is constructed of steel with old glory flying from the top. I have a part of my detachment on a similar tower about two miles distant. The class I am teaching is making great progress. I am proud of them. Every few minutes I can hear regiments charging through the party in different directions yelling like Comanche Indians. It is very warlike down here. The boys are all catching their share of drills. There is about four hours' drill a day on the average unless a sham battle is on the docket, then look out for eight hours' drill.

"Several of the boys from Company G have been transferred to other companies, but 'Old Reliable,' which is Company A, stands together as it left Duluth, and will continue so. There is a little sickness in the company, but it is not anything serious. Poison ivy and oak are the main things to be avoided. 'Mess call' is sounded, and that is a call I don't believe in missing for my stomach's sake, so I will cease writing and eat hot biscuits just made by the cook, which is something new to us down here."

Pants! Pants!

Our pants department is overflowing with neat, pretty patterns in all-wool at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, etc.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

SEE THAT BLATZ IS ON THE CORK

Never Fail to Please



Blatz

THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER

The quality, flavor, and taste of this beer is so exquisite, that one trial order will gain us your permanent and enthusiastic patronage.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

POOR ADMIRAL CERVERA.

If Ever Man Was In a Tight Place, He Is That Man, Now.



ADMIRAL CERVERA.

He is in a Very Difficult Position and He Realizes It.

A great many people will be surprised to learn that Admiral Cervera is well acquainted with the United States. Fifteen years ago he was a naval attaché at Washington and was a favorite in Washington society.

Now the admiral visits this continent again, under different conditions. He comes not as a friend, but as a foe, and instead of being heralded with pomp and met with ceremony, he is obliged to sneak here on the quiet, like a stowaway on the ocean.

Cornered in Santiago de Cuba, Admiral Cervera is penned up tighter than he knows. He can no more get out than can fly the air with his warships. The harbor is three miles deep, and to reach it there is a long tortuous path through which only one vessel at a time can sail. Once in the harbor, no man can get out if opposed by an enemy. One boat alone could hold the entrance to Santiago, and the sinking of the Merrimac at the entrance has blocked it completely.

Naval experts disagree as to Cervera's ability. The Madrid press constantly congratulates him upon his "success in evading the American fleet." London experts, on the other hand, say that he constantly wears out his coal, his provisions and his men without doing anything for Spain.

Poor Admiral Cervera.

FROM CAMP THOMAS.

"Senator" Murphy Gives Some Inside History of the Sham Battle.

Henry Murphy, probably better known as "Senator," who is with Company A of Duluth at Chickamauga, writes as follows to his brother:

"While I am writing and dictating this letter there is a fierce battle being fought all around the park, and it is amusing to step outside the tent and view the troops maneuvering. There were nine regiments engaged in the deadly combat. I was not in the fray, because I was excused from it, for the purpose of teaching a signal class from the Fourteenth regiment. I am acting in the capacity of signal seargent at present, being the only one in the regiment who is proficient in the new Mayer system which has been lately adopted by the army and navy. There were three brigades, two of which attacked the third, that was supposed to be Spanish. It was really amusing to watch them from a distance. You could see them charging and retreating. The staff officers were as busy as bees gallopin around giving orders. Privates Burns, Farmer, Dunphy, Melby and Sergeant Rosecrans acquitted themselves in grand style as scouts from Company A, Fourtenth regiment. Sergt. Rosecrans showed his shrewdness as a scout by ordering Private Dunphy to hold up all wagons on the roads and investigate them to see that there were no spies concealed in the barrels or boxes. Private Burns has developed into quite an acrobat. He scaled the trees like a squirrel and searched the surrounding woods for the enemy before he advanced. Carl Dunphy discovered a squad of Spanish soldiers near the lines, and came back on the road in such a rush to report that he lost both of his shoes. Fred Farmer and Ed Melby were bound to be on the alert for spies. The first man they met on the road was a barefooted negro whom they halted and closely questioned. Both were greatly excited. Melby thought it would be a good scheme to search the negro's boots. He thought there was something suspicious about him so he ordered the poor unfortunate to the creek to wash in order to prove that he was not traveling under false colors.

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HORSE FLESH FOR FOOD.

In Many Towns of Europe It is Extensively Sold.

In a report to the state department Mr. Du Bois, United States consul general at St. Gall, Switzerland, makes some interesting disclosures regarding the general use of horseflesh as an article of food in Europe, says the Washington Star. He says the Swiss press is giving considerable attention to the following statement:

"An American horse meat company has been organized in Kearny, N. Y., whose object is to prepare horse meat for the European market in the form of sugar-cured horse hams, smoked horse tenderloins, pickled horse ribs and salted horseflesh. This meat will be sent in boxes marked distinctly 'horse meat,' and each shipment is to be carefully inspected and accompanied by a certificate that it is pure horse meat and in a wholesome condition."

Mr. Du Bois comments on this statement as follows:

"I cannot find any town by the name of Kearney in the state of New York and the item looks like one of the kind that the European journals, jealous of American trade, take pleasure in circulating.

"But whether there is truth in this report or not, there is certainly a demand for good, wholesome horse meat in some of the markets of Europe. In many of the towns are to be found well-stocked markets, where nothing but horse flesh is sold—fresh, salted, smoked and in sausage form. The prices range from 5 cents to 8 cents per pound, according to cut, and a large amount of this meat is purchased by the poorer classes. The horses used are old ones, or those killed by accident. The people who buy this meat claim that they prefer it to the tough cow meat that is sold for from 8 to 12 cents per pound. It is sweeter, more tender and quite as wholesome, according to their statements. The shops where horse meat is sold always have a 'horse meat market' sign conspicuously displayed, so that no deception is possible. If the purchaser buys horse meat and eats it, he does so knowingly. In this respect the municipal inspection is very thorough. A butcher licensed to sell beef, if found selling horse meat, would be severely and promptly punished."

Of course, if you want the news you will have to read The Herald.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager
One Night of Solid Laughter
Tuesday, June 7th,
ETIENNE GIRARDAT
He who created the character of "Charley's Aunt, and his clever company, in
MISS FRANCIS OF YALE
She is never vulgar, but so awfully funny!
Rah! Rah!! Rah!! Miss Francis of Yale. She's all right!
Prices, 75c, 50c and 25c

ANDREW McPHEE'S
Big Co. Under Canvas
OPP. POSTOFFICE.
TONIGHT
"BEYOND THE ROCKIES."
2 High Grade Kenwood Bicycle given away free.
PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

SCARCITY OF WORK

Fewer Men Than Ever Before Employed In Vicinity of Ely Now.

AT CHANDLER MINE

Only Half a Force Working There and Pioneer Has Scarcely Any.

An Ely business man, who spent Sunday in Duluth, said to a Herald reporter that fewer men were being employed in Ely now than for years. The Chandler mine, the old standby of the Upper Vermilion range, is only working half a force. The Pioneer, which adjoins it, has been closed down since last fall. A small force of laborers, about twenty-five in number, is employed there, however, in loading ore with wheel-barrows from the stock pile. For this service they are paid the munificent sum of 5 cents a ton. At the Zenith mine, where considerable development work has been done during the winter and spring operations have ceased, but at section 26 the Oliver Mining company is pushing the work of development. The people of Ely are building high hopes on the Oliver Mining company acquiring the Pioneer and Zenith mines. This would insure the steady operation of the properties on a large scale, and would furnish employment for many men twelve months in the year. With the Oliver company in control the operations of the Ely mines would not depend on the condition of the ore market, for the ore could all be acquired by the Carnegie Steel company to mix with its Mesabi ores.

Since the opening of the Mesaba range little exploration work has been carried on on the Vermilion range, the new field having apparently offered a wider and more promising field. The cheapness of Mesaba ores and the absolute impossibility of selling miners on that range upon any price have resulted in a revival of exploration work on the Vermilion. Where there seems to be a market for mines. Quite a number of crews are out at work at different points on the range sinking test pits and putting down holes with diamond drills, and it is quite likely that some good prospects will be found before the close of the summer. Vermilion range ore has a great advantage over that of the Mesabi. It brings a much higher price in the market, and the amount of it that can be used is unlimited, while of Mesaba ore only a certain percentage can be used in furnace mixture.

It is thought that the Zenith mine will be transferred to the Oliver company within a few days, all of the preliminaries to the deal being said to have been closed. It is also known that negotiations for the Pioneer have been pending for some time, and it is very probable that a change in the management of this big property will be made soon that will permit of its being operated this year.

CHARLES EVANS HOLT EXPLAINS.

Tells Why He Has Trouble In Carrying on Prosecutions.

There was a meeting at the Pilgrim Congregational church last evening in the interests of the Civic Temperance Co-operation. The attendance was small, but addresses were delivered just the same as though the house had been packed.

Charles Evans Holt was the first speaker. He declared that he was doing his part like the minister as a Christian and in Christ's name. He told of his experiences in Minneapolis in 1892, and said that the obstacle here in enforcing the law is that certain officers will not draw up complaints and refuse to prosecute. Under such a system, wrong-doing is possible, Mr. Holt then told in detail how he had endeavored to have the assistant city attorney draw up a complaint in a certain case and later, after the complaint was filed, that official failed to prosecute.

Rev. C. H. Patton was the next speaker. He considered it necessary to declare that the Civic Temperance Co-operation is not made up of cranks and extremists; neither have they undertaken to regulate the world. Efforts are directed solely toward law enforcement of the laws on the statute books for protecting public morality. The speaker denied that these laws are oppressive, but held that they are reasonable. He expressed the opinion that 11 p. m. closing was all right as by that time every man not working should be in bed.

"Who is the dangerous man?" asked Mr. Patton, "the one who says that the laws shall be enforced as they read or the mayor, who says the laws shall be enforced as he finds convenient and that it is nobody's business if he makes 11 o'clock read 12 o'clock."

The speaker thought it unfortunate that it seemed necessary to criticise the administration in a personal way. "But, the fact is," he said, "the mayor today is as open to indictment for law-breaking as any saloonkeeper that opens on Sunday."

Dr. Cleland also spoke. He felt that the laws should be enforced as they read. "Where shall we draw the line," asked he, "if it is the policy of the officials to neglect the enforcement of some of the laws?"

The doctor said that of several reasons for passing the present liquor law one was for those who wish to observe the Sabbath day and keep it holy. Another and greater one is that Sunday is a day of greater hazard for people who are likely to drink. When employed, they are not in the danger of over-indulgence as when idle on Sunday. The law is supposed to throw protection around the firesides of week and temperate men.

"There is a commercial aspect to the case and for that reason I do not believe the business men of Duluth as a whole favor saloons being open day and night and on Sunday," declared Dr. Cleland. "With proper observance of the closing regulations, business men would get money that otherwise would be squandered on Sunday for drink."

Your friends may smile
But that tired feeling
Means danger. It
Indicates impoverished
And impure blood.
This condition may
Lead to serious illness.
It should be promptly
Overcome by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which purifies and
Enriches the blood,
Strengthens the nerves,
Tones the stomach,
Creates an appetite,
And builds up,
Energizes and vitalizes
The whole system.
Be sure to get
Only Hood's.

AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

Mrs. W. E. Paxton, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her struggle to regain health after the birth of her little girl:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of your valuable medicine.

"After the birth of my little girl, three years ago, my health was very poor. I had leucorrhœa badly, and a terrible bearing-down pain which gradually grew worse, until I could do no work. Also had headache nearly all the time, and dizzy feelings. Menstruations were very profuse, appearing every two weeks.

"I took medicine from a good doctor, but it seemed to do no good. I was becoming alarmed over my condition, when I read your advertisement in a paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two-thirds of the bottle I felt so much better that I send for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any one.

"I think it is the best medicine for female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suffering from this trouble."

Maternity is a wonderful experience and many women approach it wholly unprepared. Childbirth under right conditions need not terrify women.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Paxton had written to Mrs. Pinkham before confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

WATCH OUR INCH.

This seems to be a hammock year. We have sold more hammocks this spring than we ever sold in one year before. We have just received another large shipment. Pick out one now while you have an assortment to select from.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Board Decides on Uniform Color For Buildings—Much Routine Business.

There was a full attendance of the board of education at its Saturday night meeting with the exception of President Hugo, whose chair was temporarily filled by Director Salter. A good deal of business was transacted, and among other things the board decided on a uniform color for all the frame school houses, tan with white trimmings, which will be applied when the time comes again for painting them. The colors are after the style of Dr. Goffe's residence.

Superintendent Denfeld reported an average attendance of 7062 during May, and a percentage of attendance of 95. There were ninety-three pupils added during the month, and there were 815 cases of tardiness. Superintendent Denfeld asked permission to print all of the reports together this year, instead of separately, as in the past, and he was authorized to do this. The question of insuring the schools came up on the matter of insuring the Longfellow school, on which a $2000 policy has elapsed. Some time ago the board decided, on account of the high rates charged, to insure no more buildings for 70 cents. Harrison suggested that a small sum be carried on the buildings as protection against small fires. A motion to renew the Longfellow policy was defeated, but the question of insuring was referred to the executive committee to investigate the need of insurance on the buildings and report at the next meeting.

The executive committee reported against allowing the claim of Douglas Moore, who wanted $20 that he alleged was due him as salary when he was in the board's employ. The board was recommended to defend the claim in the courts if necessary, and to employ McCordic & Crosby to act as attorney. The report was adopted.

The committee on schools and teachers reported that it has engaged the following to fill the vacancies caused by resignation: Miss Florence M. Donovan, Miss Charlotte Stockwell, Miss Emma B. Hurley, Miss Jessie G. Harris, Miss Mary Tallmadge, Miss Grace E. Dewey, Miss Belle Crawford, Miss Edith A. Moore, Miss Lavange V. Brooks, Miss Florence Mickelson, Miss Grace A. Sharpe and Miss Nettie Hardin. The report was adopted.

The report of the committee on buildings and grounds, to the effect that $2007.50 would have to be expended in repairs during the vacation, was adopted. It was decided that necessary painting and repairs to heating plants should be done by the board's employes. It was decided to purchase 11,000 book covers, costing $155. It was decided not to buy the electrical apparatus offered by O. H. Simonds, and the committee asked for more time in which to consider the application for permission to organize a cadet company in the high school.

Director Harrison presented a request from the Society for the Encouragement of Art, asking to have a collection taken up in the school next Friday for the purchase of David Ericson's picture "Emotion" for the public library. A motion granting the request was carried and the collection will be taken.

Just before the board adjourned, Director Harrison moved that the board extend its best wishes to Director Salter, who is to be married, and the motion having been put by Director Le Tourneau, it was unanimously passed. W. Buchanan called the board by telephone from a meeting in the heart of trade, asking that a collection be taken up for the purpose of sending supplies to the Duluth troops, but as one collection had already been arranged for no action was taken.

Caps! Caps!

The newst shapes in Russian yachtin- caps at 50 cents and 75 cents.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THE CLASS OF 1898

Dr. Robert Forbes Preaches Baccalaureate Sermon to High School Graduates.

ALL THINGS YOURS

Tells Them That All Teachings and All Knowledge Belong to Them.

Last evening the baccalaureate sermon was preached to the graduating class of the central high school by Rev. Robert Forbes. The class was seated in the center of the main body of the church, seats having been reserved for them. Dr. Forbes was introduced by his son, Mason S. Forbes, the president of the class. His text was I Cor., iii, 21-23: "Therefore, let no man glory in men. Whether Paul or Apollos or Cephas, or the world, or life or death, or things present or things to come, all are yours, and ye are Christ's, and Christ is God's." Dr. Forbes said:

"Paul was not a remarkably eloquent man, but those who are merely eloquent exhaust themselves in their eloquence. Who hears of Apollos or Cephas now? Paul is the great teacher, and all his teachings are ours today. I don't like toleration. Truth needs no toleration and error is not to be tolerated. I believe in catholicity, catholicity of spirit. I rejoice in the Quaker's method of worship—for himself—but I object when he reaches the point of saying that his is the only acceptable mode of worship. All creeds have a portion of the truth and something of error. We are all subject to error; we are not perfect. But truth is truth, whether given by an angel or a demon, and truth is a unit. All religions of mankind have something in them that is helpful. All great Christian teachers are larger than their sect.

"All religious teachers belong to the world. They are ours. All the teachers of the past are ours, and all their achievements are ours. The past must not be thrown away but must be made use of. We should have a proper respect for the words of the wise and learned who have lived for us. Nor should we believe in error closing up the future in the grasp of the past.

"Faith, hope and love are necessary in theology and science. The greatest of these is love, says Paul, and the man who studies the problem of electricity subscribes to the truth of Paul's statement. All truth is yours, is ours. Let us not, then, fear investigation. Let us court it. Let us think old thoughts over in new light, and hold the light while our enemies search for defects in the foundation on which we build. God is back of all, in all and through all.

"But not only are all teachers ours, but all things are ours. Who owns the flowers which grow in the garden? Not the man who has the title to the lands. The poor laborer coming from his work who sees and admires may own them more than the man who pays taxes on the land. If I were writing the beatitudes I would add one more: 'Blessed is he who has the sense of the beautiful, for all things beautiful are his.' We are owners of many things of great wealth and are not wealthy in the sense that the world counts wealth. We are owners of a national glory. We have a history of glory all our own. From the day when 1000 men fell on Bunker hill down to the time when the thunder of Dewey's guns shook the ocean wave we have had a national glory all our own.

"Death is ours. Part of our theology which must be restated is that concerning death. Death of the body is as natural as birth. Birth is glorious and death is equally so. It is the graduation of the soul out into the unending life. It is the beginning, not the end. Death is blessed. It is the transition of the individual from the misty shadows into the light of God's eternal day."

Great men do not fear death, said the speaker. He spoke of Lieut. Hobson's great feat last Friday and asked what he cared for death. He had seen it compared to Cushing's wonderful deed, but he did not like that. He disliked to see great deeds like those compared to the disadvantage or disadvantage of one or the other. When men rise to the supreme emergency of the hour, leave them alone in their glory.

"Death is not a thing to be dreaded. This body is a thing needing constant care, requiring to be clothed and fed and nursed. There is no death; what seems so is transition to life eternal.

"We are now engaged in a death struggle of the old civilization against the new. There is no fear of the outcome. A toothless, decrepit old man has no chance with a young athlete. Something for our good and for that of all mankind will come out of this. There is a strange mingling of pleasure and pain in our hearts as we see our boys go to the front. Our best and bravest have gone. Have you seen any saloon bums go? Have any of the men who give the police trouble gone? It is always thus. The best and bravest are sacrificed for the worst. The law of the survival of the fittest is not the law of human progress."

Boys' Suits.

Some beautiful new styles in children's suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

A Home Product that is PURE.

"Athlete"

Is made of Minnesota and Dakota hard spring wheat, no corn flour, no corn starch, no Kansas wheat or other adulterants.

Do other mills give this guarantee?

Tempting Dishes

for the table are best made with

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO

CORN STARCH

The best cooks claim it is unequaled in the preparation of delicious Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, etc. It costs no more than inferior brands, why not ask for it?

For sale by all first class grocers.

TO HELP THE BOYS.

Society Organized to Give Assistance to Duluth's Soldiers at the Front.

There are men in Duluth, good and true —and women, too, for that matter, who fully appreciate the hard lot of a soldier, and are determined to see all done that is possible to make the boys who have gone from Duluth comfortable. Not only that, but they propose to set in motion plans which will arouse every resident of the city and cause public interest to take a practical form. To that end at a meeting held in the Board of Trade Saturday night, the Duluth Volunteers' Home association was organized.

The meeting Friday night was the result of a preliminary meeting held Friday night in the office of Col Harris. The object of the organization is to raise a cash fund, a part of which shall be placed in the hands of the Duluth companies and the balance kept in Duluth for emergencies—sending medicines, food and clothing to the front and for bringing back the bodies of any of the boys who may fall from battle or disease.

The meeting was called to order by Col. Harris. Among those present—and nearly all were old veterans—were Col. Harris, Dr. McCormick, Capt. McGrew, F. H. Barnard, Capt. Randall, W. W. Mars, W. B. Silvey, Hansen E. Smith, Judge Gearhart, E. G. Chapman, Franklin Paine, Alderman Frank Crassweller, M. M. Gasser and A. J. Smith.

In stating the object of the meeting, Col. Harris spoke with feeling and effect. In part he said:

"It is open to discussion and further deliberation what we ought and can do. We would be derelict if all of us did not do what we could for the comfort of our boys that have gone to fight our battles. If lying and needing anything, we must see that they have it. If dead, we must see that the bodies are brought back. The 200 young men that have gone to the front are the pride of the town. They have made heroic sacrifices. To become a private soldier requires the very highest order of manhood. The idea in starting this organization is to collect a fund, a portion of which, perhaps, shall be transmitted to the different companies, to be disbursed by one commissioned and one noncommissioned officer and two privates. The remainder of the fund to be kept for home emergencies.

"Personally, I feel warmly. I have made all the sacrifices I could. I have sent my two boys and it was no easy thing for me to spare my oldest son out of the office. I do not want to see the humblest boy from Duluth buried away from home. I want to see every one brought back home."

Judge Gearhart being called to the chair, declared the meeting open for business. On motion of F. H. Barnard, Col. Harris was elected chairman of the organization. He expressed much gratitude for the honor and said that he would employ every effort in the cause, but, because of his defective hearing, thought that the position should go to another. These present insisted, however, that Col. Harris accept and he finally did so with the understanding that a first-class man upon whom the work of presiding might fall, be elected vice president. In accordance with that, Judge Gearhart was chosen vice president.

W. Buchanan said that he was secretary now of more organizations than he can attend to, hence felt compelled to decline that position with the association. He consented to act temporarily, however, and the place was left vacant until a future time. Franklin Paine was chosen treasurer.

An executive committee, comprising M. M. Gasser, H. E. Smith and W. B. Silvey was named. The officers of the association shall be ex-officio members of the association and upon the committee will fall, to a great extent, the arrangement of ways and means. H. E. Smith, F. H. Barnard and Franklin Paine also were named on a committee to compile a set of rules for the government of the organization.

The next meeting will be subject to call. Plans will at once be made and put into effect to arouse the public, raise a cash fund and do any and all work that may be possible for the comfort, health and welfare of the Duluth soldiers.

AMUSEMENTS.

"MISS FRANCIS, OF YALE."

Tomorrow night "Miss Francis, of Yale," will be presented at the Lyceum. It is a delightful farce, by Michael Morton, and is very much on the "Charley's Aunt" order. The mirthful situations are produced by the "mixing up" of a rather effeminate college boy with a supposed naughty actress. The delightful method of Etienne Girardot, who was the original "Charley's Aunt" during the long New York run of that success, is duplicated in "Miss Francis, of Yale." It has been played in America for many months, and comes here with the hearty endorsement of the New York and Chicago press. The cast has the original New York and Chicago one, embracing besides Mr. Girardot, Brenton Thorpe, Raymond Capp, Louis Grisel, George F. Farren, and the Misses Fanny Young, Anna B. Layng, Beatrice Lelo, Ellen Young and Freda Michal.

MAHARA'S MINSTRELS.

Mahara's Big Minstrels played to two large audiences yesterday at the Pavilion. The singing and dancing were special features of the performance, and their orchestra, in particular, deserves special mention. It was one of the best colored organizations ever seen in this city. Mr. Kusell opens his regular season next Sunday afternoon, with "Ole Larson Luck."

McPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.

Commencing tonight McPhee's big company enters on its fourth week engagement in this city and despite wet weather it has drawn large houses nightly. Tonight the company will produce, for the first time in this city the sensational comedy drama "Beyond the Rockies." This week Manager McPhee will give away two high grade Kenwood bicycles, one to the lady and one to the gentleman holding the lucky coupon.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

Pansies.

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

COERCING EMPLOYES

Injustice Done to Laboring and Business Men By Mining Companies.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I submit a proposed bill to be passed by the next legislature. No person who has not lived on the ranges can contemplate the great injustice that is done to laboring men and to business men by the mining companies requiring their employes to board and purchase goods at places designated by said companies. It is a crying evil and the political party that protests against the same will carry the ranges. When a man works for wages, he ought, in order to be a free citizen, to receive his pay and be allowed to board and trade where he pleases. Any other practice is tyrannical and degrading and if it was the last act of my life I would risk the resentment of the mining companies and their willing officers and agents, to put a stop to the infamy. I hope the approaching campaign will be on other lines than the mere furnishing of a few offices to certain men who have been running from town to town on the ranges shaking hands and spending their spare change for lemonade in showing the voters how they love them. The Duluth Trades assembly ought to take hold of this matter of prevention of coercion of employes. That assembly has done good work in the past.

A preamble stating the evil existing on the ranges could be inserted in a platform of a political party. The proposed act will be constitutional. It will not be class legislation, as it applies to all mining corporations and companies and associations of persons. As a matter of fact individual employers do not coerce their employes. It is done by the corporations and a few co-partnerships. If evidence is needed to show up the mean and dirty practices of the mining companies I can produce the same and enough of it, to make a free citizen's blood warm up to a frightful heat. Somebody has to commence the fight against the coercion of employes, and as I do not care for nor ask any favors of the men who sanction and practice such tyranny, I simply want to make it so that people can do business and live in Minnesota's richest county. I have therefore concluded to show them up and put the seal of the law upon them. If things go on as they have been, it will be impossible for individuals conducting hotels, boarding houses and merchants to live on the ranges. No tyrant or autocrat in Russia attempts to exercise such absolute tyranny and coercion over his tenants and employes as is practiced by the agents of the mining companies on the ranges. And this is our boasted "Free American" land. Do men think that Mr. Rockefeller would himself stoop so low as to take a rake-off from the boarding houses and supply houses that are maintained at the mining locations, but there is a suspicion that the officers of the mines obtain a profit for their own pockets, and the workingmen and business men of the ranges are indignant at them.

In 1895 a law was passed by the legislature making railroad corporations liable in damages for personal injuries to employes for injury received from negligence of employees while engaged in the actual operation of a railroad. That law was attacked by the railroad corporations under the claim that it was class legislation because the law only mentioned railroad corporations, not all railroads, but it has been well settled and recognized that said law is constitutional in the United States and state courts, and the law that I propose against coercion is a general law and is constitutional, as it relates to all mining corporations and companies and associations doing business in Minnesota. In bringing this matter to the attention of the voters, I intend to stump the county for the political party that will adopt and support the subject in its platform and nominate men for the legislature who will try to pass the bill and I do not want to be a candidate for any office, nor will I be an aspirant for political favors. I simply demand that the citizens be protected therefore our people entirely lose their freedom and independence, and all liberty-loving citizens should demand the passage of the proposed law. I do not expect the Republican party will dare to incorporate the measure in its platform, but those grand Democratic and People's parties combined no doubt will advocate the passage of the act. Respectfully,

JOHN M. MARTIN.

Hibbing, Minn., June 3.

Following is the proposed bill to which Mr. Martin refers:

An act to prohibit the coercion of employes of corporations and companies and associations engaging in mining and stripping for ore.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Minnesota:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any superintendent, foreman, captain or other officer or agent of any corporation, company or association of persons engaged in mining or operating, conducting or managing mines or in stripping timber, dirt and surface earth and matter from ore and ores bearing in this state to directly or indirectly coerce, direct or require any employe, miner or servant of such corporation, company or association or person, or any employment of such corporation, company or association to board or lodge or purchase goods, clothing or other material at any particular place designated by such superintendent, foreman, captain or other officer or agent as a condition to furnish employment to such employe miner, servant or person.

Section 2. Provided that this act shall not extend nor refer to the employment of domestic servants residing in the house or houses of such superintendent, foreman, captain or other officer or agent.

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not less than $10 nor exceeding $100, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than ninety days, or by both such fine or imprisonment.

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From Dr. Miles' Remedies.



THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1323 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Lively Caucuses Expected Tomorrow Night In Fiftieth Senatorial District.

The fight in the Fiftieth senatorial district is getting decidedly warm, and there will be some lively caucuses in the Third, Fifth and Sixth wards on Tuesday evening. The friends of Senator Daugherty take exception to the statements of those opposed to him for the senatorship and assert that his record shows that the iron corporations cannot control his actions in the senate. When he was in the legislature before, they say, he voted against the iron ore taxation bill supported by the iron companies. He also voted in favor of the Anderson bill to tax the railroad lands, a measure which compels the Minnesota Iron company to pay largely increased taxes. Another measure which he supported was the anti-Pinkerton bill, which was strongly opposed by the corporations. Consequently they say that Mr. Daugherty can be depended upon, if elected, to vote his own convictions and in the interests of the whole people as against the special interests of any corporation. Furthermore, they assert that some prominent officials of the Missabe road are not enthused over his candidacy, and would prefer to see Mr. Reynolds nominated.

* * *

On the other hand, the anti-iron combine Republicans laugh at these claims and say that not only are both the large iron corporations supporting Daugherty, but they are pouring money into the district to secure his nomination, and they would not do this unless they were satisfied he would look after their special interests in the legislature. Mr. Reynolds is only one of several gentlemen who have been mentioned as a candidate for senator. In fact, no one has been selected for that position by those who are fighting against the attempt of the political bosses to dictate the legislative ticket. The choice of candidates will be left to the delegates elected, and as it is a fight for principle, all those mentioned as likely candidates will be satisfied whoever is chosen.

* * *

"It is incorrect to say that E. B. Hawkins is not a bona fide resident of the Forty-ninth district," said a Virginia gentleman who was in the city over Sunday. "Mr. Hawkins has resided in this district for years and all his interests are centered in it. The company of which he is manager had a contract during the past six or seven months which compelled him to make Duluth his temporary headquarters, but the people of Virginia and Biwabik regard him as a resident of the Mesaba range and feel very friendly towards him as a senatorial candidate. The work which called him to Duluth has been nearly completed, and he will return soon to Biwabik."

* * *

Through the influence and work of Mr. Lum and his friends, there is a possibility that the Republican state convention will give Duluth a candidate for judge of the supreme court. Never in the history of Minnesota has the northern part of the state been given a place on the Republican state ticket. The Republican party has always been in the ascendant and a nomination would have been equivalent to an election, but St. Louis county has failed to secure recognition because of the narrowness and jealousy of a number of the local Republican leaders, each afraid that the other would get something and none of them known outside the county. It is probable that the coming Democratic and Populist conventions will see the necessity for a Duluth candidate to offset a possible nomination by the Republicans, and will give this city one of the nominations for the supreme court. In this event there would be a certainty, whichever party won, that Duluth would be represented on the bench of the supreme court.

* * *

In the First precinct of the Fifth ward is being fought the fiercest precinct contest this city has ever seen. Mr. Sellwood is giving the fight his especial attention, assisted by Monroe Nichols and a swarm of lieutenants. Caucus votes are said to be already quoted at high figures. Mr. Reynolds and his friends are not idle. They are making a direct appeal to the Republicans of the precinct to be present at the caucus to defend themselves and their most sacred rights against the encroachments of gremlins of the public. The Sellwood ticket at the caucus will be Monroe Nichols, H. A. Wing and George W. Curtis. The Republican ticket, supported by those opposed to the rule of the iron companies, consists of Joseph W. Reynolds, Anton Ringsred and Alexander Crawford.

$10—DETROIT AND RETURN—$10.
VIA D., S. S. & A. AND D. & C. BOAT.

ITINERARY—Leave Duluth Tuesday, June 7, at 6:30 p. m., arriving St. Ignace 10:00 a. m. and leave immediately on steamer City of Alpena, which is scheduled to arrive at Detroit the next morning (Thursday) at 8:30 a. m.

RETURN LIMIT—Tickets will be good to return on or before steamer leaving Detroit Monday, June 20, 10:30 p. m.

MEALS AND BERTHS EXTRA—Stateroom berths on steamer cost $1.00 for the upper or $1.50 for the lower; staterooms $2.50, and accommodate three people. All meals 50 cents each.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

NEVER HAS ANYTHING BEEN SO HIGHLY AND SO JUSTLY PRAISED AS

VIN MARIANI

MARIANI WINE, THE FAMOUS TONIC FOR BODY, NERVES AND BRAIN.

Braces Body and Brain.

MARIANI WINE gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles, and richness to the blood. It is a promoter of good health and longevity.

MARIANI WINE is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women, and sickly children. It soothes, strengthens and sustains the system.

To those who will kindly write to MARIANI & CO., 52 West 15th Street, New York, will be sent free, book containing portraits with endorsements of Emperors, Empress, Princes, Cardinals, Archbishops and other interesting matter.

Vin Mariani Makes the Weak Strong

Paris—41 Boulevard Haussmann; London—83 Mortimer Street; Montreal—26 30 Hospital Street.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

An important decision was filed by the supreme court at Bismarck affecting many counties of the state. The case was that of Darling vs. Taylor, from Kidder county, in which the sheriff brought suit against the auditor to compel the issuance of a warrant to him for current expenses as sheriff. The auditor claimed that the county had reached its debt limit and no warrant could legally be issued. A mandamus case was instituted and the case brought to the supreme court, which decided that the warrants issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes levied for the current expenses of the courts may be issued even where the county has reached its debt limit and that they do not augment the debt of the county under the meaning of the constitution. The court holds that all taxes levied but not collected are constructive-ly in the treasury, and while as a matter of fact the entire amount of tax is seldom collected, still as a legal theory all taxes are collected and debts against taxes do not constitute additional debts against the county. Many counties of the state have reached the debt limit and have not been issuing warrants for years. This decision will enable them each year to issue warrants up to the total amount of taxes levied, regardless of their financial condition.

The supreme court has enjoined the city of Grand Forks from paying for the electric light plant erected by the city council and as the work of construction is pretty well along, contractors will probably offer the plant for sale at a low figure. The city council order the plant built and provided for the payment by a special levy of taxes for that purpose. Citizens and taxpayers applied for a writ of injunction, which was refused by Judge Fisk of the district court, but is granted by the supreme court, which holds that the city had no authority to levy so large a special tax without the passage of an ordinance or a vote of the people, neither of which was had.

Louis Hoffman, an ex-blind pigger and gambler, came home and found a man in the house with a lady friend visiting. Hoffman's wife at Minot. The man is named J. W. O'Brien. Some words passed between the two men, and a scuffle followed, in which O'Brien was cut once or twice on the hand, whereupon he pulled a gun and shot Hoffman in the leg. Hoffman bled to death. O'Brien was arrested.

SOTH DAKOTA.

Huron is the scene of activity in anticipation of the first annual meeting of the South Dakota Retail Merchants' association. The orchestra is practicing a special "commercial" quickstep. Chairman Ambrose of the entertainment committee has engaged every spare bedroom to accommodate the commercial hosts. Mayor Cleaver is putting in his spare time on the welcoming speech; he is also having a special key made for the city, which will be gracefully surrendered to the visiting merchants, June 8 and 9. This association is now one year old, it has 725 paid members, composed of all classes of retailers. Its object is to promote the business of its members and the welfare of the state; to keep the retail trade at home and in its natural channels; to protect its members and the public from frauds and injustice, and to stimulate friendly intercourse among merchants. Much interest is taken in this movement by manufacturers, jobbers and trade journals throughout the country. Several exhibits will be made at the meeting by prominent manufacturers, and it is expected that many gentlemen of eminence in the world of trade and trade journalism will attend.

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T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home.

Catarrh is Not Incurable

But it can not be cured by sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures which reach only the surface. The disease is in the blood, and can only be reached through the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which can have any effect upon Catarrh; it cures the disease permanently and forever rids the system of every trace of the vile complaint.



Miss Josie Owen, of Montpelier, Ohio, writes: "I was afflicted from infancy with Catarrh, and no one can know the suffering it produces better than I. The sprays and washes prescribed by the doctors relieved me only temporarily, and though I used them constantly for ten years, the disease had a firmer hold than ever. I tried a number of blood remedies, but their mineral ingredients settled in my bones and gave me rheumatism. I was in a lamentable condition, and after exhausting all treatment, was declared incurable. Seeing S. S. S. advertised as a cure for blood diseases, I decided to try it. As soon as my system was under the effect of the medicine, I began to improve, and after taking it for two months I was cured completely, the dreadful disease was eradicated from my system, and I have had no return of it."

Many have been taking local treatment for years, and find themselves worse now than ever. A trial of

S.S.S. For The Blood

will prove it to be the right remedy for Catarrh. It will cure the most obstinate case.

Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

AT WEST DULUTH

Body Found at O-at-ka Beach Identified as That of William Brotherton.

MISSED FOR MONTHS

Left Saying He Was Going to the Woods---Tomorrow's Primaries.

The body of the man found floating in the bay, near O-at-ka beach last Monday, was identified at Durkan's morgue yesterday as that of William Brotherton of West Duluth, and the remains were buried in Calvary cemetery yesterday afternoon. William Brotherton was well known in West Duluth. He was at one time a member of the fire department here, but he lost his position as a result of dissipation. The last seen of him was about seven months ago, when he was taken to St. Mary's hospital while on a spree and suffering with tremens. He escaped from the hospital and created something of a sensation by parading the business streets of West Duluth early one morning clad in nude. He made threats against his wife, and was laboring under the delusion that he was being pursued by enemies who sought his life. His friends took charge of him, and after he had straightened up he left town with the avowed intention of going to the woods to work. Since then nothing has been seen or heard of him. It was thought early in the week that the "stiff" might be Brotherton, but on the first inspection of the body his relatives failed to identify him. Yesterday they were convinced, however, that the body of the long missing man had been found. He has many relatives living in West Duluth.

LITTLE EVIDENCE OF CONTEST.

Today there is little evidence that there will be any contest in the Republican primaries in the Seventh and Eighth wards tomorrow night. So far as can be learned there will be only one delegate ticket in the field in each ward, and that the one made up by the consolidation of the combine slate. It was reported that Judge T. C. Himebaugh had decided to lead a rebellion in the Oneota precinct, but there is little likelihood that any fight will be attempted in any other part of the two wards. Unless all signs fail George J. Mallory will be the choice of the Seventh ward delegates for representative in the legislature, and George F. Davis, of the Eighth ward, and as the Mesaba range Republicans are willing to concede a new place to West Duluth, there is little doubt of their nomination by the convention.

ORGANIZATION IS NOT DEAD.

Hanson E. Smith, president of the West Duluth Business men's association, said today that while no meetings were being held the organization is far from being dead. He does not, however, think it good policy to hold meetings when there is no business of special importance to transact.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Alderman Sang's condition is steadily improving and he is able to sit up, but he has not yet recovered sufficiently to permit of his leaving the house, so he will not be able to attend tonight's meeting of the council.

Miss Jennie Dixon has gone to Deerwood for a visit of a few weeks with friends.

Old Hickory lodge, Modern Woodmen of America, will initiate a class of fifteen at the regular meeting in Odd Fellows hall, Wednesday night.

The wet weather yesterday prevented the ball game that was to have been played between the Crescents and Zeniths, and it has been indefinitely postponed. Next Sunday afternoon the Crescents will meet the Cloquet club on the home grounds.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE SAW AN AD

In the local press recently reading like this: "Buy the —— bicycle and have your repairing done by ——," etc.

THE BETTER PLAN IS TO BUY A

CRESCENT BICYCLE

and have no repairing. It's the cheapest as well as the best. We sell the Crescent exclusively.

WIELAND & WADE,

Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

Pleads Not Guilty.

Hansen E. Smith knocked off casting up accounts long enough to appear in police court and plead not guilty to the charge of calling Charles B. Aske a "low, mean, contemptible cur and thief." The hearing was set for next Friday morning. This case grew out of some trouble the two men had some days ago in discussing some matters pertaining to the time Aske was in Smith's employ.

Lost His Spark.

A. H. Coleman went up to the Pavilion and enjoyed the ginger ale and the minstrels hugely. Later in the day, when he discovered that he had lost by theft or accident a two and one-half carat diamond valued at $225 he did not enjoy himself so much. The loss was reported to police headquarters yesterday but the police could not help Mr. Coleman in his trouble.

Democrats to Have Caucuses.

In all the excitement and hustling attendant upon the canvass for Republican nominations, the fact seems to have been almost entirely lost sight of that the Democrats will hold primaries tomorrow night. The purpose for which they will hold them is to elect delegates to the county convention which will meet Thursday for the purpose of selecting fifty-nine delegates to the Sixth district congressional convention which will meet at St. Cloud on June 14. That Charles A. Towne will be the choice of the St. Louis county convention is a foregone conclusion.

Raising Is Begun Again.

Work on the tug Record was resumed this afternoon, and it was expected that it would take but a few hours to raise the sunken tug and determine what her injuries are. Saturday afternoon the attempt to raise her was interrupted by a break in the tackle that had been attached to her. The boat had been dragged about twenty feet when the tackle broke and let her down again. She is to be towed into shallow water and then raised.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

The soiree that St. Elizabeth's court No. 220, W. C. O. F. intended to give tomorrow evening at Lester Park has been abandoned in favor of a moonlight excursion, date of which will be arranged in a few days.

Charles Sinclair of Company G, who has been ill at Chickamauga with pneumonia, is able to be up and will come home soon on a furlough.

The annual meeting of the Duluth, Superior & Western railroad will be held Wednesday in Duluth.

The body of Simon Ball, who died at Floodwood June 3, was brought down to Haglin & Tibbett's morgue today, and will be interred in Forest Hill cemetery.

Professor Ourat will give his party at Lester Thursday, June 9.

The social that was to have taken place at Forest Home, Lester Park, June 7, under the auspices of St. Elizabeth court No. 220 W. C. O. F., has been indefinitely postponed.

Oh, Dewey, Dewey, he did Dew-eh!
He cleaned the dons completely out;
And Kelly cleans your clothes so clean
That, like Dewey, he's talked about.

George Gibson, first sergeant of Company G, who has been offered a commission as captain of one of the new companies to be raised in Minnesota, is in St. Paul on a ten-days' furlough.

Fred W. Kugler, the East Superior street druggist and ex-member of the board of health, has decided to make a stand for the nomination on the fusion ticket for county commissioner in the Second district.

Judge Edson called the calendar in municipal court this morning and set the various causes for trial for the June term.

Deaths as follows have been reported to the board of health: Edgar Erickson, 403 East Eighth street, aged 13 months, acute gastritis; Joseph William Creighton, aged 16 months, Park Point, ileo colitis.

Some fine looking samples of copper ore taken from the North Wisconsin mine near Superior are on exhibition at the St. Louis hotel today and are attracting a great deal of attention.

Majestic R. D. lodge will give a dance tomorrow evening at I. O. O. F. hall.

Judge Moer was still hearing the case of the Lakeside Street Railway company against the Duluth Street Railway company in room No. 2 in district court this morning, and it was thought this noon that before night all of the testimony would be in and the arguments would be taken up.

George M. Smith held ticket No. 636 which drew the wheel at Boyce's last Saturday.

The burial of John O. Sullivan the street railway conductor, who died Sunday of consumption, will take place from the cathedral tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock. The body will be taken from his house, 20 East Fourth street at 8:20 a. m. The street railway employes will attend in a body.

A message to The Herald requests that a notice be published asking Ida Peterson to go to Carlton at once, as her father is dying.

WATCH OUR INCH.

Ask your neighbor how she likes her Radiant Home Range.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

PERSONALS.

City Clerk Cheadle was at his desk this morning after a few days' spent at Winnebago City, Minn., with his brother, who is somewhat seriously ill. Mr. Cheadle reports an enjoyable trip, but says the weather is pretty warm down there.

Judge G. W. Holland and the court stenographer, G. W. Moody, of Brainerd, arrived in the city last night and left this afternoon for Grand Rapids where court will open tomorrow morning.

M. C. Melody, of Hibbing, and James Melody, of St. Paul, registered at the St. Louis today.

M. E. Stewart, of St. Paul, is a guest at the St. Louis.

George J. Whitaker, of Buffalo, is at the St. Louis.

W. W. Nott, of Eau Claire, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

C. E. Bailey, of Virginia, returned yesterday from a visit to the Michigan copper country and left this morning for home.

H. Jaedecke, of Ishpeming, Mich., is registered at the St. Louis.

William de la Barre, of Soudan, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

George P. Tuthill and wife, of St. Paul, are registered at the Spalding.

Frederick Able is down from Soudan today, a guest at the Spalding.

C. G. Lawrence, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent of the Great Northern railroad, is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the Spalding.

J. P. Sims and James A. Kellogg, Minneapolis lumbermen, are at the Spalding.

J. C. Barnett, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

E. G. Nevins, of Winona, is a guest at the Spalding.

F. H. Hill, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, was on the board of trade floor today.

THE OREGON ELECTIONS.

Fine Weather Results In a Heavy Vote Being Polled.

Portland, Ore., June 6.—Fine weather prevails over the entire state today and a heavy vote is being polled in the country. Ordinarily good weather is advantageous to the Populists and Democrats in Oregon, and the country districts give those parties a larger proportionate vote than the cities.

GOVERNOR OF HONDURAS.

British Officer, En Route to England, Arrives at New Orleans.

New Orleans, June 6.—Col. David Wilson, C. M. G., governor of the British possessions in Central America, with headquarters at Belize, Honduras, arrived in the city today on the steamship Clearwater. Col. Wilson is on his way to England on government business. Thus far Honduras has felt no evil effects of the war. Col. Wilson declined to even intimate what the business was which was taking him to England.

HOBSON'S PROMOTION

Probably Be Taken Out of Staff and Given a Line Position.

RESTS WITH HOBSON

Congratulations of Department Will Be Sent to Him When Practicable.

Washington, June 6.—The promotion in store for Lieut. Hobson, the hero of Santiago, is under consideration by the navy department. Acting Secretary Allen and Commodore Hichborn, chief of the bureau of naval construction, talked it over in a general way today, but no conclusions were reached. The department is desirous of knowing what would be most acceptable to Hobson himself, and when this learned a recommendation will be made to congress which that body will doubtless carry into effect without delay.

The present indications are that Hobson will be taken out of the staff and be made a line officer, as that insures not only an increase of pay, but an opportunity to rise to the more conspicuous line position of admiral. At present Hobson is an assistant constructor with the relative rank of lieutenant, junior grade. It develops, however, that within the next four weeks he would have secured a promotion to the rank of constructor, relative rank full lieutenant, in the usual course of advancement. As this rank is already earned, by length of service, it would hardly be an honor for congress to confer this rank upon him.

About the only expedient is to give him a promotion in the line, probably as lieutentnat commander, where his pay would be greater than it would be in the staff service and the chances for future advancement would be ample. There is some doubt, however, whether an officer who has shown so much genius in the scientific branch of the naval service would care to leave that service for the line.

Congratulations will be sent to Hobson as soon as there is an opportunity to communicate with him, but while he is a prisoner at Santiago it is obviously impossible for the naval authorities to do more than convey their congratulations and thanks to Admiral Sampson.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 5% on Business Property. 6% on Residence Property.

With "On or Before" Privilege.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

WAR REVENUE BILL.

House Votes to Non-Concur and Sends Bill to Conference at Once.

Washington, June 6.—The center of legislative interest was today in the house, owing to the return of the war revenue bill from the senate for the house action. It was generally understood that the majority men[illegible] proposed to adopt a rule providing for the adoption of a resolution of general non-concurrence in the senate amendments, and agreeing to the conference asked by the senate on Saturday. The Democrats, desiring to vote separately upon the senate amendments, notably the legacy and sugar provision, came prepared to accept defeat at the hands of the majority, but determined to enter their protest and put on record their position. An unusually large attendance was in evidence.

When the house met, upon motion of Mr. Lacey, the consideration of the bill providing for the exercise of suffrage by volunteer soldiers and sailors in the congressional elections was made a special order for tomorrow.

Consideration of the patent measure was interrupted at 12:08 o'clock by the receipt of the revenue bill from the senate, and Mr. Dalzell, from the committee on rules, presented a resolution introduced by Mr. Dingley, providing for an immediate vote upon general non-concurrence, and sending the bill to conference.

The previous question was ordered upon the resolution and Mr. Dalzell, speaking in support, said it was intended to expedite the enactment of the emergency revenue measure for the earliest possible relief of treasury upon which there was a daily demand of $1,000,000. Replying to a question from Mr. Bartlett he said the adoption of the resolution would prevent any separate votes upon the senate amendments. He said it would be in the province of the house to reject finally the conference report, but he could give no assurance that an opportunity would be given to vote on particular amendments.

Mr. Bailey, addressing himself to the Democratic position, said the pending measure was not political in the sense of ordinary tariff measures, and that no one party was necessarily responsible for it. Likewise, voting upon separate amendments in a general tariff measure might result in destroying the equity of an entire schedule, but such objection could not be urged in the pending case. He took issue with Mr. Dalzell in connection with the treasury's condition with regard to the necessity for the immediate passage of the measure and reviewed the recent treasury statement insisting that a total of $190,000,000 was available, including the gold reserve of $90,000,000 at hand for ordinary expenditures of the government.

By a vote of yeas, 137; nays, 106; it was decided that the war revenue bill should be sent immediately to conference by the house.

The house conferees on the war revenue bill are Messrs. Dingley of Maine, Payne of New York, and Bailey of Texas.

The conferees on the war revenue bill met in the room of the senate committee on finance a few minutes before 3 o'clock. The senate conferees express confidence that the conference will be concluded before the end of the week.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, June 6.—At the beginning of today's session of the senate, Mr. Hale reported from the appropriations committee the urgent deficiency bill and it was passed.

DETECTIVE KELLERT DISCHARGED.

And Now He Sues the Accusing Dons For $25,000.

Montreal, June 6.—Magistrate LaFontaine today honorably discharged Detective Kellert from custody on the charge of stealing the now famous letter from Lieut. Carranza. Immediately afterwards Kellert's lawyer took steps to take out a suit for $25,000 jointly and severally against Senors du Bosc and Carranza for false arrest.

A capias will be asked to prevent them from leaving the country. The money they have in the Bank of Montreal will be garnished, and leave will be asked to seize all their personal property before judgment, so as to have a guarantee on their part for costs.

AUTONOMY A FAILURE.

And Insurgents In Cuba Will Not Help Spain.

Havana, June 6.—Only official news has been received here from the provinces of Santiago de Cuba and Puerto Principe, but it is known that all the efforts of the colonial government to prevail upon the insurgents to come to terms have failed, as everybody expected. The Spaniards in any case would never agree to the proposition to disarm the volunteers, which are looked upon as being the bulwark of Spanish sovereignty in Cuba, and who serve without pay, and to substitute for them a paid militia of natives, which would be a great burden, they say, to the island, especially as it is understood the suggestions included giving the insurgents' commanders approximate rank in the Cuban militia, for it is evident that the insurgent leaders would be able at the right moment to proclaim their independence of Cuba.

It is reported that the military governor will issue an order prohibiting the sale of provisions for delivery outside of the city of Havana. This would insure Havana's store of provisions lasting for a long time to come.

The autonomists are daily giving more proof of their utter inability to govern the island. They seem to have no idea of administration and, as a result, Capt. Gen. Blanco is compelled to do most of that work for them. Autonomy therefore, is nothing more than a mockery and the captain general has the reins of government entirely in his own hands, as might have been anticipated. The autonomist secretaries have discharged nearly all the old employes of their departments and the men are utterly at sea as to their duties. Besides there are continual dissensions between the so-called historical autonomists and the radical autonomists, which, had the insurrection been subdued, undoubtedly would have caused another civil war.

MAGIC PHOTOGRAPHS.

A New Idea for Enterprising Amateurs in the Art.

A magic photograph is a photograph which can be made to appear on an apparently blank piece of paper, says Harper's Round Table. The process of making it is as follows: Make a photographic print on a piece of albumen paper, printing it the exact tone desired in the finished print. Wash for two or three minutes and place, without toning, in the fixing bath, composed of one ounce of hypo and eight ounces of water. Leave the print in the fixing bath for five minutes, wash thoroughly, then place it in a saturated solution of bichloride of mercury until the picture has entirely disappeared. Leave it in this solution just long enough to bleach out the print, then wash and dry as for other prints. The paper now appears perfectly white, but it contains a latent or invisible image. The magic by which the picture is made to appear is the action of hyposulphite of soda. Soak a piece of clean blotting paper in a saturated solution of hyposulphate of soda and dry. When it is desired to make the picture appear moisten the blotting paper slightly and place the picture on it face down, rubbing it to insure perfect contact. In a minute or two the picture will begin to appear and will soon be as bright and clear as when first printed. When one wishes to show this magic photograph it is more surprising to the uninitiated if the blotting paper has been moistened and placed inside a book. Show the apparently blank piece of paper, slip it in the book and in a minute or two take it out, and what was to all appearance a piece of plain white paper will be found to have a picture printed on it. The picture will disappear after being exposed to the light for some time, but it can be made to reappear indefinitely.

AMERICANS MOST LIBERAL.

Fabulous Sums Spent in Europe By Tourists.

The amount of money expended by tourists in Europe has, if official records abroad are to be accepted as authentic, increased enormously of late years, says the New York Sun. There has been recently filed with the Swiss minister of finance and customs at Berne a detailed statement of the hotel receipts in that country, from which it appears that the gross receipts of Swiss hotels rose from 52,400,000 francs in 1880 to 114,333,000 in 1894. The entire annual expenses of the Swiss republic amount in a year to between 80,000,000 and 90,000,000 francs (the budget for this year is given at the latter figure), and it would seem, therefore, very much as if the hotels of Switzerland take in in a year more than the government itself does.

The Swiss figures are not the only ones furnished in Europe recently on this point. The French record shows every year there are 270,000 foreigners who pass from a fortnight to the whole winter on the Riviera. Every person is supposed to expend on an average 1000 francs, or $200, in the country. In other words, the foreign visitors spend in the country every winter the sum of $54,000,000. The English are put down as contributing one-third; Germans, Belgians, Dutch Russians and Americans contribute the remainder. From being a very poor country when it was annexed to France in 1860, Nice has become one of the richest departments of the republic.

Some figures recently compiled of the revenues to hotels from tourists in Paris show the average number of foreign visitors to be 60,000. It is customary to estimate at 10 francs, or $2 a day each, the hotel bills of strangers in Paris. Estimating at $2 a day each the hotel bills of 60,000 tourists, and at about as much more their outlays, it is to be seen that tourists in Paris can be put down for an expenditure of nearly $250,000 a day.

The total sum expended by tourists in Europe in a year is probably not very far from $700,000,000, and a very considerable portion of this comes from the pockets, the purses and the bankers' balances of Americans, who are proverbially the most liberal among travelers. Russians come second, Brazilians third.

PIPER FINDLATER SOUGHT.

In Great Britain the man of the moment—among the women—is Piper Findlater of the Gordon Highlanders. He is the hero of Dargai, the man who cheered his comrades with the skirl of the Scottish bagpipes, while the Indian bullets whistled around him, and the blood streamed from his shattered ankles. A score of women who have never seen him—scarcely heard of—the piper, are now offering him their hands, and, in many cases, their fortunes. And all this because of his bravery.

They have nothing to gain in Piper Findlater but a poor cripple, who is by no means rich, and who will be forgotten by his country in less than a year. And, apart from his wealthy admirers, there are hundreds of women who would work from daylight to sunset to keep a home for such a husband.

The latest offer to Piper Findlater comes from a lady well known in Indian society. In addition to offering her hand she proposes to place her income of $25,000 a year at the piper's disposal.

You will know it first if you are a subscriber for The Herald.



ROOSEVELT'S ROUGH RIDERS.

This picture was sketched from life, and shows one of "Teddy" Roosevelt's rough riders in fighting trim. He is armed with the Cuban machete and carries four heavy, ready-fire revolvers. The uniform or costume worn by the rough riders is of special cloth, which overcomes the terrible heat of Cuba and withstands the rainy season without material change in the temperature.

PERPLEXING PROBLEM.

That Confronts the Bashful Youth of the Land.

Detroit Free Press: "It's very strange."

The young man with the sad mustache slipped the dainty fold of notepaper back into its envelope and looked off into space.

"It's very strange," he repeated.

"What's very strange?" asked the youth in the dotted crash waistcoat, as he lighted another cigarette.

"The way women act under certain circumstances."

"Why, what's the matter now?"

"Oh, not much of anything," went on the disturbed young man, "only I don't know what to make of these girls."

"Tell me about it." The youth in the designated waistcoat was becoming interested.

"Well," went on his friend, "it all sums up to the conclusion that it is absolutely impossible for a fellow to do anything that will please a girl. I took Dolly to a dance a few evenings ago, and on our way home I talked to her as nicely as I knew how. But despite my supposed agreeableness she appeared disinterested and bade me good night at the door. The next day she told Tom's sister that I was the slowest thing on earth; that during the whole of that long ride I never tried to put my arms around her. Of course Tom's sister told him and he told me. I then and there made up my mind that I'd correct my fault, and, moreover, would begin the correction at once. So I sent Dolly a note asking her if she would go to the Lyceum with me last night. She said she would. We went. On our way home I put my arm around her. She removed it without saying a word. I didn't try it again. I thought, at least, I had shown her I am not so slow after all. And now what do you suppose has happened? This morning I received a polite note from Dolly telling me that after my extremely forward actions of last evening a continuance of our friendship would be out of the question. There! What do you think of that? If a chap puts his arm around a girl in a carriage she calls him down, and if he doesn't she calls him slow. What in the world's a fellow to do?"

A solution of the problem was not forthcoming, and two young men looked off into space.

CELLULOID COMBS.

My dear girl throw away that celluloid comb, says an exchange. Particularly if your hair is red—I mean Titian. Unless you do, you are liable to regret it. "There is danger and death in delay."

This advice is not frivolous. It is based upon a solemn warning published by the London Lancet, the chief medical paper of the world.

The safety comb is one made with a hinge so that the teeth close on the hair like a shut jack-knife. If it gets on fire—and celluloid and kindred substances are given to doing that—the girl is unable to jerk it out in a hurry and is liable to be scorched baldheaded. That isn't just the way the Lancet puts it, but the meaning is the same.

The Lancet editor has tried it himself, not on his own hair, of course, but on a wig, and found that the mere presence of a hot curling iron was enough to cause fumes which, like coal gas or ether vapor, would ignite at a gas jet even some distance away.

In one case a woman lost all her hair in just this manner. The fumes of the celluloid are injurious to the hair, even if no gas jet is near enough to ignite them.

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

Strong Drink is Death



DR. CHARCOT'S TONIC TABLETS

are the only positively guaranteed remedy for the Drink Habit, Nervousness and Melancholy caused by strong drink.

WE GUARANTEE FOUR BOXES

to cure any case with a positive written guarantee or refund the money, and to destroy the appetite for intoxicating liquors.

THE TABLETS CAN BE GIVEN WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT.

STRONG DRINK causes Misery, Poverty and Death. Upon receipt of $10.00 we will mail you four (4) boxes and positive written guarantee to cure or refund your money. Single boxes $3.00.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
235 W. Superior street, Duluth Minn.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST.

REQUEST TO THE PUBLIC

The Painters and Decorators Union, No. 106, of the city of Duluth, earnestly request the public to refrain from patronizing the following non-union shops:

H. H. Close, 16 East Superior St.
Edwards, 12 Second avenue west.
Gordon, 306 West Superior St.
Erickson, 1026 West Second St.
Farrington, 2004 West Michigan St.

C. O. KRISTENSEN, Pres.

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South Bisbee Copper Mining and Townsite Improvement Co.

Capital Stock, $5,000,000.

NON-ASSESSABLE.

A limited number of shares of the Treasury stock are offered at TWENTY CENTS per share.

Applications for stock or copy of the prospectus can be had on application at company's office, No. 4, Bryson block, Los Angeles, where samples of the ore can be seen and full information relative to the property obtained.

T. E. ROWAN, Treasurer.
or H. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON

The Pioneer Limited.

"Nothing richer has ever been produced by any railroad."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

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"Prominent and discriminating people marvel at the creation of elegance and comfort wrought by modern car builders."—Minneapolis Tribune.

"The Pioneer Limited stands today perfect in construction, gorgeous in finish and the acme of luxury and comfort."—Minneapolis Journal.

"The closest inspection bewilders and takes the breath away, for the magnificence and beauty of it all is simply tremendous."—Minneapolis Times.

The Pioneer Limited leaves Minneapolis at 7:30 and St. Paul at 8:10 every evening in the year for Milwaukee and Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. (No extra charge on this train.)

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Experienced and careful officers attend to all business entrusted to

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ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of Daniel J. Stringer, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Ellen Stringer, of the county of St. Louis, representing among other things, that Daniel J. Stringer, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1898, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Tuesday, the 28th day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth the 4th day of June, A. D. 1898.

By the court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald—June-6-13-20.



U. S. TROOPS BOARDING TRANSPORTS AT TAMPA.

UNCLE SAM'S BOYS SAIL FOR CUBA.

This photograph, taken specially for this newspaper by our own correspondent at Tampa, shows the military wharf lined with the transport ships. In the foreground is the ship Gussie, which made an unsuccessful trip to Cuba. She is now being loaded with the soldiers, and will also carry mules, wagons and wagon train equipments. This is the first photograph of the embarkation of our troops published by any paper in this city.

HAVANA REJOICES

Vain Hopes of the Dons About Aid From the Fleet of Cervera.

LOOK FOR CAMARA

Preparations For Defense Are Pushed Right Along---People Are Confident.

Havana, May 25, via Vera Cruz, Mexico, May 30.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The news of the arrival at Santiago de Cuba of what is known here as the first division of the Spanish fleet, has considerably lightened the hearts of the Spaniards and the news has been received with great rejoicing. The feeling of satisfaction is all the more intense as it is hoped the Spanish warships will soon enter the harbor of Havana, after which, uniting with the second division of the fleet under Admiral Camara, it is believed the naval forces of Spain will attempt to strike a decisive blow at some part of the United States. At least that is the view of the situation taken by the Spanish authorities here.

Havana and the rest of the island of Cuba, so far as heard from, is officially pronounced to be entirely quiet. No riots or other disturbances are reported to have occurred and the inhabitants profess themselves to be longing for an encounter with the forces of the United States. Preparations for defense are being pushed night and day and work is going on without ceasing on the fortifications all over the island.

The Spanish officials here claim that if 50,000 men were needed to attack Havana by land and sea when the war broke out, at least 100,000 men will be required to attack the Cuban capital now, in view of the new and strengthened fortifications and also because the so-called "cultivation zone" has been extended to Rincon, Calabarar, Bejucal, etc., which are inside of the line of defenses now, thus, it is claimed, making Havana a Spanish Sebastopol. This increase in the cultivated area about Havana will, it is asserted, support the inhabitants with fod, though not with luxuries for a long time to come.

In spite of this outwardly cheerful aspect of affairs bitterly anxious feelings exist. People go so far as to charge Senor Moret, the former minister of the colonies of Spain, with being a traitor and having "sold Cuba to the United States." This causes discontent to prevail, and, if the Spanish fleet does not arrive here before food becomes really scarce, terrible rioting may be reported.

There are hardly any business transactions and the city looks deserted, there being few people on the streets. The families remain at home, excepting when the sound of a gun fired from one of the forts causes the people to rush to the windows or into the streets, and if several shots are fired thousands rush to the wharves, to the vicinity of the bay and to San Lazaro avenue to see if the American fleet is approaching. Although the streets are almost deserted certain points of vantage are occupied by groups of people from early morning until late at night. This is particularly the case with La Punta, which is generally crowded from daybreak until dark.

The Spaniards comment continually upon the tactics of the American fleet, and naturally they are very severe in their criticisms, for they do not understand the methods of warfare adopted. Many of them go so far as to say the United States is not prepared for war, that no plans have been decided upon and that the authorities at Washington are not serious in the steps taken. Then, again, the Spaniards are rejoicing greatly at the reported small amount of damage done by the American bombardments, and they also pretend to be happy over the seeming delay, which they claim is giving Spain the opportunity to prepare a more vigorous defense than otherwise could have been made. Indeed the Spanish military and naval authorities are beginning to nurse themselves with the belief that the naval and military power of the United States has been exaggerated by the newspapers, and they are comforting themselves with the idea that Spain is showing herself able to fight such a giant as the United States.

Advices from Cabariem and other towns show that a scarcity of provisions exists, and Puerto Principe reports that many families have left that city for the country districts.

No recent encounters between the Spanish troops and the insurgents have been announced, and the official reports only refer to insignificant skirmishes, in which the Spaniards, of course, have had the advantage.

Railroad communication between the province of Santa Clara and the provinces of Matanzas and Havana has been interrupted several times and the trains are sometimes twenty-four hours overdue, on account of the blowing up of culverts by the insurgents. The damage, however, was soon repaired. This has happened even in the province of Havana. Twice within the last ten days culverts have been destroyed with dynamite, in one case near Minas, six miles from Havana, and in the other case near Guines.

But it is maintained there is no real interruption of railroad traffic, the telegraph lines are working well and the insurgents in this province are not giving any signs of life. In fact, were it not that the city is blockaded, people would hardly be aware that war was in progress, at least so far as the western provinces of Cuba are concerned. This inactivity of the insurgents, in view of the concentration of the Spanish troops in the coast towns, cannot be accounted for by the Spanish commanders.

Another matter which the Spaniards are freely discussing is the allegation that very many of the American shells do not explode and it is further claimed that very little damage is done by those which do explode. On this assumption the Spanish officers are poking fun at the American gunners, claiming that they know but little about the handling of cannon.

The main point of interest here at present is as to when and where the American troops will effect a landing in Cuba, though the Spaniards pronounce themselves confident of being able to repeal any invasion.

Eggs, cornmeal, flour, etc., are becoming more scarce in Havana and the prices of all articles of food are doubling, though very many families have left Havana and large numbers of houses are to let. Nearly all the houses about the bay and along the sea shore, from La Punta to San Lazaro and the suburbs of Vedado and Carmelo are unoccupied, their former occupants having moved to El Correo, Jesus Del Monte and to the outskirts of the city, being in fear of the bombardment of Havana by the American fleet.

On the other hand many families from Mariana) are coming to Havana owing to the withdrawal of the garrison from that place and the extension of the cultivation zone.

At Esperanza a rich coal mine has been discovered. It is to be immediately worked as with the coal mines of Chuapoloe at Mariel and Calbarien for a navy purpose. There is still considerable coal in Havana. The gas company is using very little coal at present, and as only the absolutely necessary lights are used only about one-quarter of the usual number of street lamps are lighted. All the stores and business houses are without gaslight and the state of semi-darkness into which the streets are thrown gives Havana quite a weird appearance at night, but it saves the coal.

In spite of the regulations in force for governing the price of provisions, the military governor finds it impossible to prevent people charging double prices for everything owing to the discount of silver. The army and the laboring people are paid in silver.

The number of unemployed people increases every day. Thousands of laborers of all classes are without employment. The commercial houses not doing any business have been compelled to reduce wages 50 per cent, as a rule, and many of them are not paying any wages at all, but are giving clean clothes and food to their employes as the price of their labor, which has led to many abuses.

The enthusiasm of the volunteers is highly commended. They are doing duty day and night, not only without pay, but supporting themselves into the bargain. Thousands of additional volunteers are said to have been enrolled in different parts of the island and the Spaniards says they could get as many more if they had arms to distribute to them. All the stores of arms belonging to the government have been exhausted.

The former insurgent leader, Masso, is busily engaged in completing the formation of the fourth battalion of his brigade of volunteers. They are nearly all natives. Two battalions of negroes are also being enlisted here. In spite of the lack of light, the volunteers drill every night in the public squares.

There has been much comment over the allegation that when the German warship Geier passed through the blockade line she did not salute the American fleet and that the latter did not salute her, forming a contrast with the manner in which salutes were exchanged between the British and French warships and the American fleet. From this the Spaniards claim to discern that a cold feeling prevails between the United States and Germany.

The Spanish officials have discovered in the house of an English nurse, Sister Mary, who attended the sick and wounded survivors of the United States battleship Maine in the hospitals, a considerable quantity of American relief provisions. Because she had not notified the authorities of the existence of these provisions, she has been ordered to leave Havana, and will go on the first opportunity. Sister Mary, it appears, has offended the Spanish authorities in presenting herself at the palace in the interest of two American newspaper men correspondents, who were recently in custody here, was denied access to Capt. Gen. Blanco or any other person in authority and informed by an adjutant of Gen. Solano that the prisoners were well cared for and that there was no necessity for her to trouble herself about them.

BATTLE AT SANTIAGO

Spanish Dispatch Says That Twenty American Warships Bombarded Forts.

Madrid, June 6.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Santiago de Cuba says that at 10 o'clock on Saturday evening twenty American warships opened a hot attack on Santiago de Cuba, but that they were so distant that their shots did not reach the forts.

The dispatch adds that seeing the futility of the enemy's cannonade, the Spaniards made no reply to their fire, awaiting the nearer approach of the ships, but the attacking fleet continued to remain in its distant position.

The dispatch further says the bombardment lasted forty-five minutes and was not resumed. On Sunday, it continues, sixteen American warships were still moored at the same place, in sight of Santiago de Cuba.

DOCTORS AT DENVER.

American Medical Association Meets There Tomorrow.

Denver, June 6.—Hundreds of physicians from all parts of the country arrived in the city, and hundreds more are on the way. The indications point to an attendance of 1500 delegates at the fifty-first annual convention of the American Medical association, which opens tomorrow. The train bringing doctors from southeastern states, the Medical Journal special, and the greater New York special, arrived this forenoon.

Surgeon Gen. Sternberg, United States army, president of the association, has sent word that the war will prevent his attendance. His annual address will be read by Col. Alfred A. Woodhull, chief surgeon of the department of Colorado, United States army, whom Gen. Sternberg has requested to act as president.

The academy of medicine, whose convention began Saturday, continued its sessions today.

TROUBLE IN BELFAST.

Nationalist Demonstration Causes a Ruction and Stone Throwing.

Belfast, Ireland, June 6.—Great excitement has been caused here by a Nationalist demonstration in honor of the revolution of 1798. Several collisions have occurred between the demonstrators and the opposing crowd. Stones were thrown, a general melee followed and arrests were made.

A CROKER HORSE WINS.

London, June 6.—At the first day's racing of the Brighton spring meeting today, Richard Croker's bay filly Wantage Belle, by Loyalist, out of Wanda, beat Mr. Barrows brown gelding London in the race for the Hassocks plate. This race is of 200 sovereigns for 2-year-olds, distance about five furlongs. Wantage Belle was objected to for crossing the track, but the objection was afterward withdrawn. London fell during the race, and at that only a head separated the two horses at the finish.

CONSUL GOLDSCHMIDT ILL.

Berlin, June 6.—J. Goldschmidt, the United States consul general here, has been ill for three weeks, and his condition has now taken a serious turn.

HIS SKULL WAS CRUSHED.

Clinton, Iowa, June 6.—Near the railroad track at Ellwood, Iowa, today a young man was found unconscious with his skull crushed, dying two hours afterward. He is said to be the only son of D. A. Wynkoop, a prominent attorney at Maquoketa, Iowa.

A NAVAL DENIAL

Officials Say No Troops Have Been Landed In Force at Santiago.

TIME IS TOO SHORT

Cables Cut Were Only Shore Lines—Prisoners From the Merrimac.

Washington, June 6.—Naval officers shook their heads in negation this morning at the stories that were circulated to the effect that the troops had been landed in force at Santiago. They were so confident that the reports were premature as to warrant the belief that from their knowledge of the movements of the transports at Tampa and Mobile it would not be possible for the troopships to have arrived by this time on the south coast of Cuba.

The Resolute reported yesterday as having been at Nicolas Mole, Hayti, for a brief space of time, is not a troopship in the strict sense of the term. She is a marine transport and has on board 800 marines taken to Key West on the Panther. After lying in the harbor for several weeks suffering from close confinement on board ship, the men were landed and went into camp near Tampa, where they were thoroughly drilled.

The Resolute picked them up about a week ago and started for Admiral Sampson's fleet. The marines were not to be used, as was at first supposed, on board the fighting ships of the fleet, but were intended to constitute a landing force to support the fleet in an attack upon any fortified point which it was decided to capture and occupy. Now that the plan of campaign against Santiago is understood to contemplate operation between the fleet under Sampson and the United States troops under Gen. Shafter, it is believed that to prevent confusion among forces on shore the marine detachment, commanded by Lieut. Col. Huntington, will be placed under the orders of Gen. Shafter to act as part of the regular army for the time being.

The cable-cutting ship sent down by the signal corps to Santiago to cut the cables connecting Cuba with the outside world has not completed that work, for Gen. Greeley, who is directly in charge of it, had notice yesterday that the cable leading from Guantanamo to Hayti was still in operation. This particular cable was reported in the press dispatches to have been cut, but it is probable a mistake was made and one of the local cables running along the coast of Cuba was cut under the impression that it was the main line. It is believed, however, that this last link that remains to connect Havana and Madrid will not last longer than a day or two more.

The cables connecting Key West and Havana will not be interfered with by our government, inasmuch as the censorship exercised at Key West prevents them being used in the Spanish interest. The government still permits commercial messages to pass over these cables, providing they do not contain information that would be of assistance to Spain in conducting the war. It is supposed that under guise of a commercial message the report has reached Madrid of the arrival yesterday at Havana of the ship Ardilla with a load of cattle.

The war department has supplied to the navy department the list of names procured from the commandant at Fort McPherson, Ga., of the Spanish prisoners of war there. The department this morning sent this list to Admiral Sampson, and the admiral himself will enter into communication with Admiral Cervera respecting an exchange of prisoners. Cervera will be allowed to select from the list of prisoners whom he is willing to take in exchange for Constructor Hobson and the gallant crew that manned the Merrimac on her last run.

Hobson's rank, relative, is that of lieutenant, junior grade, and he stands at the head of that grade in his corps. By the ordinary rules of exchange he would be about equivalent to a captain in the army. The highest grade officer among the Spanish captives at Fort McPherson is a first lieutenant so that in order to equalize the exchange it may be necessary for Admiral Sampson to throw in with the first lieutenant one of the dozen second lieutenants among the prisoners.

Hobson's crew, none being of the commissioned grade, can be exchanged man for man for six private soldiers among the prisoners of war. When Sampson and Cervera have arranged these details, the list of prisoners to be exchanged will be submitted to the war department, which will direct the commandant at Fort McPherson to send them to Key West to be placed aboard a naval vessel and sent to Santiago for transfer. All this will take some time, so that the officials hardly expect to complete the exchange in less than two weeks at the earliest. The commandant at Fort McPherson reported to the war department this morning, in answer to an inquiry, that all the Spanish prisoners there were well and able to travel.

Capt. Sigsbee has gone back to New York to join his ship the St. Paul. While in Washington he spent a great deal of time before the naval war board, and it is supposed that the members of the latter were availing themselves of the extensive knowledge of the topography of Havana harbor and of the character of the defenses there possessed by Capt. Sigsbee. The friends of Capt. Sigsbee are somewhat chagrined over the discovery that, without any intention of working him ar injustice, he has been "jumped" in his standing on the naval list to his junior by the enactment of the president's recommendation that the commanders of the American warships in the battle of Manilla be advanced several numbers. They are thoroughly confident that this substantial injury threatens to be inflicted entirely through inadvertence, and that the officials will take steps to remedy the matter now that their attention is directed that way. It is possible that the easier way to accomplish this would be to include Capt. Sigsbee himself in the list of officers to be advanced in recognition of the splendid manner in which he acquitted himself after the blowing up of the Maine.

The war department officials are moving heaven and earth to improve conditions at Tampa and vicinity. Gen. Miles has made some pretty sharp reports to the department, criticising the conditions there, and every effort is making to improve them. The general represented among other matters of complaint that railroad cars were stalled for a distance of ten miles from Tampa, making it impossible to get at the supplies that are absolutely essential to the embarkation of troops for Cuba. The railroad officials, however, are doing all they can to assist the quartermaster's department in clearing up this confusion, and Secretary Alger today said he was confident that matters would be straightened out in a day or two.

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago; that lights its trains by electricity throughout; that uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp; that runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee; and that road is the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars and palace drawing room sleepers. Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service. For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to the ticket agents, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.
DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

Vose PIANO.

Unquestionably the most popular instrument of the day. The tone is pure, clear, and sweet; the action is perfection itself; the touch is light and elastic; the designs of the case work are refined and beautiful; the price is moderate and comes within the reach of all. We sell them on easy terms.

Sold exclusively by
FRENCH & BASSETT,
First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

SHORTAGE OF FLAGS

Millions of Them in Demand and But Few on the Market.

Even the Government is Short of Desired Number---Bunting Supply.

There is a flag famine. Ten million editions of Old Glory are said to have been sold since the battleship Maine was blown up, and such a scarcity of bunting exists that even the war department is having trouble to procure a sufficient supply. Folgs wear out pretty rapidly, and the number required annually for various purposes by the government is astonishing. One firm makes all the flags for public buildings all over the United States, under contract with one treasury department. The navy manufactures most of its own flags at the Brooklyn navy yard, but the code signals are purchased outside. Uncle Sam furnishing the bunting. These signals consist of nineteen flags of different shapes and colors. They form a sort of alphabet, and with them a whole language has been made up, so that vessels can talk with one another at a distance of miles as plainly as if they spoke English. This is the international code, which sailors of all countries comprehend.

The business of making American flags employs thousands of people, nearly all of them women and girls, in various parts of the United States. Hundreds of thousands of them are manufactured every year in the city of Philadelphia, but there are "flag towns" in New England also which contribute largely to the patriotic output. Most of the bunting, which is a "sheer" woolen material, comes from New England; it is of loosely woven texture so that the wind may blow through it. The stuff for the finest flags reaches the flagmakers in big rolls—some red, some white and some blue. The blue, of course, is for the "union" in the corner, while the red and white are for the stripes.

Each roll of red or white bunting is wound as tight as possible, and is then placed under a razor-edged knife, by which it is cut into a series of measured sheets like a huge pancake. Each slice, on being unrolled, is a long strip exactly the width of the flag stripe, that is wanted. The strips are next cut into the requisite lengths for the stripes of the flag that is to be made, and sewn together by machine, with the blue "union" in one corner. The white stars, however, are sewn upon the union by hand, and this work has to be done with the greatest nicety. Each star after being first basted on and then having its edges turned under before the final sewing is performed. The stars are cut out of white linen and sewed upon each side of the blue field; they are made very simply, with a pair of scissors and a tin pattern.

This is the way in which the very best flags are turned out. The bad next in order are the so-called woven flags, which are produced complete by a loom, thirteen stripes, union and all. Flags of this sort come from the loom in a continuous strip or piece, which is thereupon cut up into separate editions of the national colors, the latter being hemmed and thus finished as fast as they are emitted from the machine. No particular skill, such as is needed in the other case for making the copies of Old Glory symmetrical and perfect is here required; the machine does it all. The material, however, is the same, and it may well be explained right here that bunting is the best stuff for flags because it is soft and does not "whip" in the wind like a stiff material; besides, it holds its color well.

One may pay anything from 1 cent to $50 for a flag of the United States. The latter price will buy a beautiful silk flag, 12 by 18 feet in size. The cheapest flags are "Sunday-school" cambric with the colors red and blue, and are then tacked or pasted upon sticks; they are not guaranteed to wash. Of this kind is the little penny flag which the small boys wear on the lapel of his coat. Such flags are put through a printing press like calico skirts and come out all colored at the rate of 100 a minute. Girls then snip them apart with sharp shears and tack them to small sticks hardly bigger than matches. The flags have a canvas band seam along the back through which a rope may be run for fastening them to the pole tackle.

Anybody is at liberty to make United States flags. Thus it comes about that all sorts of patterns of the national ensign are on the market and in use. But if any one desires to have the colors as they ought to be, reference must be made to the standard adopted by the army and navy. The standard, altered from time to time by the addition of fresh stars, is preserved and will continue to be kept by the secretaries of war and navy. In the war department at Washington, close by Secretary's Alger's office, is displayed in a handsome case the regulation flag of this country. To exhibit it better, it is illuminated by a brilliant electric light. This is the original; all the others must be imitations or else they are not correct.

The secretaries of war and the navy are the custodians of the flag of the United States. If a new star is to be added, they determine just where on the blue field it is to be put. Until quite recently there was some confusion as to the arrangement of the stars, no law governing the matter. Indeed, congress has never adopted any enactment on the subject, beyond a requirement that one white spangle should be added for every new state admitted to the Union. In 1818, however, the president directed that the stars on the new flags should be arranged in parallel horizontal rows. The same method had been adopted by the army at an earlier period, it appears, but the stars on the flags of the war department were not in vertical rows. The navy having accepted vertical rows, there was a difference in design which was not corrected until President Benjamin Harrison ordered his secretary of war and secretary of the navy to agree between themselves on one pattern.

The proper design for the blue field of Old Glory is fixed and absolute; other arrangements of the stars, which commonly are distributed more or less higgledy-piggledy, and wrong. Several places are purposely left in the regulation pattern for the spangles which will represent states yet to be admitted. The last statelet into the Union was Utah, in 1896, and she took her position at the right hand end of the fourth row. There are six rows of stars in the flag of the United States, numbering forty-five in all. Room is not needed for many more, inasmuch as the only territories remaining available for future states are New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona. In this account, however, no thought is taken of the great reservation known as the Indian territory, from which the slice named Oklahoma was cut out, nor of Uncle Sam's vast Arctic province of Alaska. This country is acquiring foreign real estate so fast just at present that an alteration may yet have to be made in the distribution of the stars on the flag so as to afford extra space. In small flags, by the way, no attempt is made to have the number of stars in the blue field correct, because no one takes notice of that.

Never, hitherto, has the president of the United States had a war flag for use in the field. Now, however, such a flag has been made for Mr. McKinley, by order of the secretary of war. It is of scarlet bunting, measuring thirteen by eight feet, in each of the four corners is a 5-pointed star, and in the center of the flag is a fifth star of large size. Inside of the big star is another which forms a blue field on which is embroidered the official coat-of-arms of the United States. On the scarlet field, around the large star, are other white stars, one for each state. Col. Bingham is said to have designed this flag, as well as the president's new colors, which are of scarlet silk, six feet six inches long and four feet wide. The staff bearing the colors is surmounted by a globe and an American eagle.

The president is commander-in-chief not only of the army, but of the navy also. Accordingly, he has a naval flag, which is of blue silk, about half the size of the regulation ensign. In the center is an eagle, exactly like that on a half dollar. The bird is embroidered in white, the arrows and olive branch accompanying it being worked in the same material. Stars are arranged above the eagle, and the shield on its breast is worked in red, thus giving the national colors—red, white and blue—and forming a beautiful flag. Hitherto the flag has never been used by the president, except when he went on board of a naval vessel. A suggestion has been made to the effect that the new scarlet flag of the chief executive should be flung to the breeze above the White House, so long as Mr. McKinley is there, in every other country of the world, whether republic or monarchy, the personal flag of the ruler flies from his official place of business.

The secretary of the navy has his own distinctive flag, which is holsted at the main when he is on board of a warship. It has four white stars on a blue ground, with a white anchor embroidered in the middle. One often reads of an admiral's hoisting his flag, but to ordinary folks this conveys a somewhat indistinct meaning. The lowest so-called "flag rank" is that of commodore, a naval officer of that grade being entitled to float a special pennant at his masthead. This pennant is blue, with one white star in the middle. Such a pennant is now displayed on Commodore Dewey's flagship, the Olympia. More accurately speaking, it was so displayed until the commodore received notice from the president of his appointment as a rear admiral, when the pennant was hauled down, and a rectangular blue flag, with two white stars, was hoisted.

If this war should be prolonged, the grades of vice admiral and admiral may be revived in the American navy. The latter rank is the highest, of course, and the distinctive flag of an officer who holds it has four white stars on a blue field. The flag of a vice admiral is likewise blue, with three white stars. If it should happen that more than one admiral was in the same port or fleet at the same time, the ranking admiral would fly a blue flag, the next in rank a red flag, and the third in rank a white flag, each bearing the customary four stars. The admirals in such a case are called respectively the admiral of the blue, the admiral of the red, and the admiral of the white.

The familiar "union jack" is a rectangular flag with a blue field and forty-five white stars arranged in five rows. Dispatch boats have a special flag, the field of it white, with five blue figures resembling double acorns. The commanding officer of a vessel, if under the rank of commodore, flies an elongated pennant that is made in the form of a triangle. Half of its length, toward the point, is in two stripes or red and white; the rest is blue with thirteen white stars, representing the original states of the Union. One of the handsomest of our flags is that flown by revenue cutters, which has a series of vertical stripes of red and white, with an eagle and thirteen stars in the corner.

The flag of the secretary of war, like that of Mr. Long, has four white stars. Instead of being blue, however, it is red, and in place of an anchor in the middle, it has an eagle bearing a scroll with the national motto. Some of the army flags are extremely handsome—as, for example, the cavalry standard, which has a great eagle in the middle. The infantry standard is a good deal like that of the cavalry, but the eagle is smaller. The regimental artillery color has two cannon crossed on it, and so likewise has the artillery guidon. Hospital flags bear the red cross of Geneva, which is sacred to all civilized nations.

New designs were adopted recently for nearly all of the flags used in the army, the patterns being prepared by draughtsmen in the war department. In accordance with these, a complete new outfit of flags has been purchased, the expense being very large. A regimental flag of silk cannot be bought for less than $60. The national ensign in silk comes at about $50 for the large size required. The flags used in the army are of silk and of bunting; the former are employed in parades and in battles—there is nothing too good for real fighting—while the bunting flags are for drills. In future each cavalry regiment will have one national flag. Hitherto, oddly enough, that branch of the service has not possessed an edition of the stars and stripes. IRENE BAUTH.

STORIES OF BISMARCK.

The Great Chancellor a Crank By All Accounts.

New York Times: Christopher von Tiedemann, ex-chief of the imperial chancellery, has published in pamphlet form some personal reminiscences concerning Prince Bismarck, and the Leipsiger Neue Nachrichten quotes some interesting passages. During the first dinner at which Herr von Tiedemann was present the prince talked about love and hate. He thought Goethe was wrong in saying that only love beautified life. Hate does the same service, and is quite as great a vivifier as love. "To me," added the prince, "are indispensable love for my wife and hate for Windthorst." One morning Bismarck said to Herr von Tiedemann, "I have not been able to sleep. I have hated the whole night." The prince used to prepare himself for answering questions put in parliament. He was very indignant at the practice, and at the meeting of the ministry, when the matter was discussed, declared: "I must speak straight out, and should like to be as rude as possible without being insulting." He made use of several expressions, asking the minister of justice if those were insults. The minister, being conscientious, was obliged to say yes. Then the prince grew angry, exclaiming that in that case it would be better that he should not answer at all, but leave it to Camphausen, the vice president of the council.

Herr von Tiedemann describes the office hours in the chancellery, which began early and ended late. At that time Prince Bismarck rose only toward noon. He worked hard from 12 to 6, and again from 9 till late at night. Tiedemann seldom left his office before 1 a. m. It was not easy to read to the prince. He demanded a fascinating extract (as he called it) of everything, and declared, however complicated a matter might be, its kernel might be extracted in a few words. His subordinates gradually accustomed themselves to speak in, and Tiedemann often condensed more than 50 paragraphs into the space of ten minutes. But the preparation for such a report had cost several hours' study. As soon as the reading was over Bismarck gave his decision without a moment's reflection. It was astonishing with what certainty right upon the important points. Never did he hesitate. He knew what he wanted. If anything did not interest him he said: "Do what you like." He wrote very little, preferring to dictate. Since Lillmann's bullet grazed his right thumb he had found it awkward to hold a quill pen. His method of dictation was strange. He spoke in jerks, sometimes with long pauses and then so rapidly that it was difficult to follow him. He thought and spoke in words so rich that he frequently uttered two or three tautological phrases, and then said: "Please choose the most fitting." As he might never be interrupted, for strange to say he then lost the thread of his thought it was all the more difficult to follow him. Lucher did this more easily, for he was a stenographer, but Tiedemann was not, and so he seldom could write a whole sentence, and had to be content to catch the most important turns of speech, sometimes only a single word. Afterward it was his business to work the sentence out.

CURING A SHIRKER.

An old civil war veteran tells a good story of how a lazy coward in his regiment was cured of shirking. It appears that the fellow was utterly no good, says the Philadelphia Times. He had been drafted into service, and after he voted his whole time and attention to getting out of it. He spent more than half of his time in the hospital tent. He ran the gamut of all the diseases that itself is heir to or has acquired through its own misguided efforts. Somehow even the severity of military discipline was inadequate to his case; shirk he could and would.

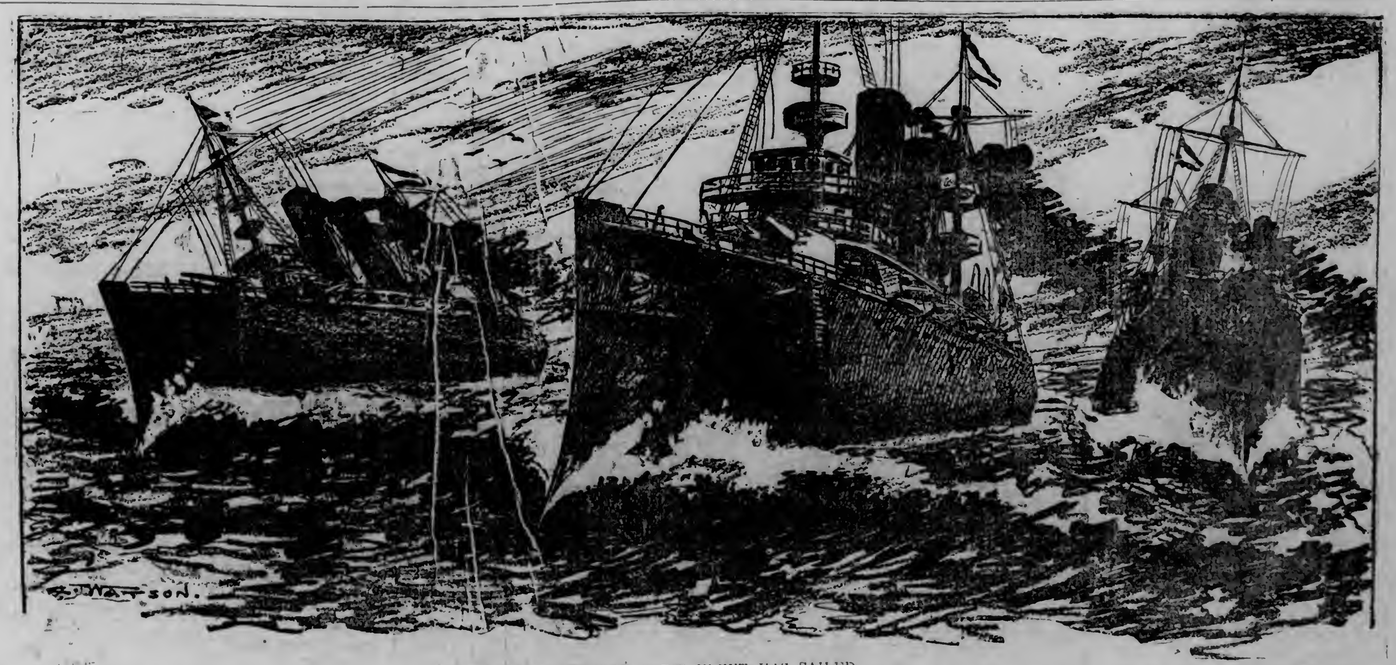
One day the regiment was ordered to battle. There was to be a long, hard march and a fierce conflict at the end of it. When the orders came the shirker collapsed. He was taken to an ambulance, where he lay apparently in a comatose condition, hearing nothing, heeding nothing. The surgeon, a new officer just appointed on the staff, was sent for to see him. The physician chanced to be a keen-witted man, and after taking in the situation he bandaged the fellow's eyes, motioned to a private to take his feet, while he himself took the head, and without more ado dumped the comatose shirker head-foremost into the river. As it was the dead of winter, with the ice clogging the water, a more violent remedy could not be imagined and the way the fellow swam to shore was a caution. From that day forth he was never known to try his game of shirk again.

Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha.

Round trip tickets from Duluth, $20.40, good to return until Nov. 15, via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Ticket office, 7?? West Superior street, and Union depot.
E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

Excursion Rates.

Very low rates to New York, Boston, Buffalo, etc., via "The Northwestern Line." Electric-lighted trains, free chair cars and all modern equipments. Call at 405 West Superior street for information as to routes and rates.



SPAIN'S AUXILLIARY CADIZ FLEET HAS SAILED.

The navy department has received information that Admiral Camara has sailed from Cadiz to Cervera's rescue. The fleet consists of three armored cruisers. They are sister ships of 7000 tons each, and are capable of putting up a very stiff fight, and would be a great addition to Admiral Cervera's fleet, but even combined these two fleets could not stand the furious fire that Admiral Schley or Sampson would pour into the cowardly hulls.

The Great Eastern Duluth

Store Open Monday Night Till 9:30.

The Great June Clearance Sale

Will Continue All Week.

Don't spend one dollar till you have proven our unequaled June values in



Men's Suits,
Men's Hats,
Men's Shoes,
Men's Furnishings,
Boys' Suits,
Boys' Hats,
Boys' Furnishings.

Clearance Sale Prices obtain in every department of our great stock.

Opportunities for such bargains seldom come—may never again. Be wise and improve the one you now have—this week.

M. S. BURROWS.

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher and Shoeist.



Neat, Dressy and Durable...

These points are characteristic of THE HANAN SHOE, which is pre-eminently a practical shoe, since it feels, looks and wears well, and never allows its wearer to grow despondent and wish he belonged to a race that lived without feet. Price—

$5.00.

M. S. BURROWS.

Sole Agent for Duluth.

Mayor Confident of Sale.

Mayor Truelsen is very confident of a success-ful and profitable sale of the $965,000 issue of gas and water bonds. He received a letter this morning from New York, in which a broker stated he had had an interview with a customer who intimated that if conditions do not change materially, he will be glad to take the whole issue of is at par.

The mayor is getting many letters, and says that the indications are that money so long idle is seeking good, safe places for investment.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Ask Your Grocer for....



Absolutely Pure.

AGNES IS WRATHY.

Claims Stans Wecowsky Threatened to Kill Her.

Agnes Young wants the law to deal out stern justice to Stans Wecowsky for threatening to kill her. This trouble is due to another neighborhood quarrel, this time in the Polish quarter at 522 East Eleventh street. It seems that by virtue of $3000, which he secured by suing a coal dock company at West Superior for personal damages, Wecowsky is really a rich man for these times and that neighborhood. By virtue of that condition he recently decided to fence in his little castle and to exclude himself from his more humble and dependent neighbors.

In doing that, however, Agnes Young declares that a favorite onion bed on her lot was disturbed and damaged. She flew to its defense and, so Wecowsky claims, she assaulted him with a broom. In defending himself he felt it necessary to use rough but effective language—hence his coming appearance in police court.

Had a Battered Face.

Joe La Vaque paid a fine of $10 and costs in police court this morning for drunkenness. His face was battered and bruised until it looked like a war map of Manilla. He said that he had been assaulted by a man who used a chisel for a weapon. Upon being released La Vaque declared vengeance upon his assailant and vowed that as soon as he could find out the fellow's name and location, he would swear out a complaint and have the author of his wounds run the stern gauntlet of police court on a charge of assault.

Indebtedness Cut Down.

An amended complaint was filed this morning in the case of L. A. Nichols vs. D. E. Holston et al. The suit was on a promissory note for $4000. Since it was begun 100 shares of stock in the Scott & Holston Lumber company, which was up as collateral, was sold and this netted $1000. The complaint is therefore amended, making the amount $3000 and judgment for that amount is prayed for.

OLD CROWD STAYS IN

Annual Meetings of Minnesota Iron Company and Iron Range Railroad Today.

ONLY TWO CHANGES

Two New Directors Elected To Fill Vacancies---The Visitors Leave.

The annual meetings of the stockholders of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company and the Minnesota Iron company were held in the companies' offices in the First National Bank building at noon today. With two exceptions the old directors of both companies were re-elected. E. W. Winter, of St. Paul, was chosen to succeed James Belden, who had been appointed a member of the boards to fill a vacancy, and George A. Brewster, of New York, was elected to succeed his father, Benjamin Brewster, deceased.

The new boards of directors were formally organized and all of the old officers of both companies were re-elected. The visiting stockholders and their guests left for Chicago this afternoon at 3 o'clock over the Wisconsin Central.

The party passed through Duluth Friday morning and spent Friday, Saturday and Sunday on the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges inspecting the railroad and the mines. They returned to Two Harbors yesterday and examined the new ore docks built there, arriving in Duluth at 6 o'clock last evening. During their stay in this city they remained in their private cars. The trip over the road was a very unpleasant one, as rain was falling during the greater part of their stay. They saw the sun for the first time since their arrival in Minnesota this afternoon.

President Greatsinger was as usual authorized to make a great many improvements to the Iron Range railroad during the coming year, but the character of them will not be made public at present. The showing made by the railroad last year was the best in its history.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.

RICHARDSON & DAY.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Freight Market In Bad Shape and Difficult to Get Cargoes.

Cleveland, June 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The lake freight market is in extremely bad shape. It is very difficult to get cargoes of any kind, excepting coal to what is known as slow ports on Lake Michigan.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Wilhelm, Nirvana, Galatea, Griffin, Hoyt and whalebacks, La Salle, 2 a. m.; Ketchum, Wadena, 3; Presley, Redington, 3:30; Marina, 6:20; Manola, 7:30; Worthington, Jones, Martin, Wilber, India, 8:30; Pickands, Clint, Pease, Planet, 10:20; Samuel Mitchell, 10:50. Down: Yuma, Waverly, Bacon, Northern King, 4:20 a. m.; Iron Age, Pon State, 5:30; Nimick, Antrim, 8:30; Athabasca, Waldo, Colorado, 9:30; Forbes, McLachlan, 11:20.

Up yesterday: Belle, Veronica, Amboy, 11:50 a. m.; William Chisholm, 12:10 p. m.; Manitoba, 1; Maricopa, Martha, the two Wallaces, 1:30; Niagara, (wood), 2; Norwalk, 3; Tempest, Cherokee, Chippewa, 5:10; Anaste, 6; Lagonda, 6:40; Mahon, Malta, Roby, Becker, 8; Rhodes, Fairbairn, Corliss, 10. Down: Schuylkill, 11:40 a. m.; Amazonas, noon; Fred Kelley, Martin, 1 p. m.; Ogdebay, 1:30; Joliet, Glengarry, Minnedosa, Rube Richards, Hutchinson, Ward, 2:40; Harvey Brown, 3:30; Fulton, Krupp, Sitka, 4; Iron King, Iron Queen, St. Louis, Moore, Donaldson, Champion, 4:30; Lizzie Madden, Manitenee, Noquebay, Marltana, Bothnia, Ogemaw, 6; Pentland, Glasgow, 7:20; Continental, Holland, 8:40.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Wade, Siemens, Jeaney, Nielson, Whitworth, Lake Erie, light for ore; City of Collingwood, Collingwood, passengers and merchandise; Southwest, Lake Michigan, salt; Rainey, Lake Erie, coal; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise; Harlem, Northern Wave, Buffalo, merchandise; China, Buffalo, passengers and merchandise; Roman, Parry Sound, merchandise.

Departed—North Star, Chicago, Northern King, Buffalo, flour; 129, Two Harbors, light; Mecosta, Ashland, light; A. D. Thomson, Bartlett, 127, Aurora, Aurania, Yakima, Lake Erie, ore; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise; Jay Gould, Chicago, passengers and flour.

Later—Arrived: Appomattox, Venezuela, Granada, Kearsarge, Sevona, Lake Erie, coal; Kalkaska, Aloha, Lake Erie, light for lumber; North Wind, Buffalo, merchandise; Fayette Brown, Lake Erie, light for ore; Langell, Lake Michigan, salt.

Departed—Fayette Brown, Lake Erie, ore; Bradley, Woolson, Lake Erie, lumber.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Berlin, Southampton.

Queenstown—Arrived: Catalonia, Boston, for Liverpool.

Duluth Boys Get Wet.

The Superior Leader yesterday had the following item in reference to Duluth young men:

"Two young men from Duluth, novices in the art of sailing, took a cold water bath in the bay yesterday afternoon. And the bay came near being a cold grave instead of a bath tub. Jim McLennan and a friend, who got out of sight as soon as possible, but whose name is said to be Mayberry, were the 'sailors' who received the ducking. About 1 o'clock they were sailing in the 'Manilla' near old town, in water as smooth as ever was and with scarcely a breath of wind, when in their maneuvers they managed to turn the boat bottom side up. They clambered on to the overturned boat quite speedily, and their cries brought many boats to the rescue, but Eden Bradshaw, James Frazean and James McNaughton had the honor of rescuing the gentlemen, who will probably take an experienced hand along when they go sailing again."

New Corporation Formed.

Articles of incorporation of the Wisconsin and Minnesota company, organized to do a real estate business, have been filed in the office of the register of deeds. The capital stock is $20,000, though the corporation is permitted to begin work when half of that is paid in, and the limit of indebtedness is $25,000. The incorporators are Thomas Tidball, C. P. Haerle and W. D. Balley, all of Duluth.

A NEIGHBORHOOD QUARREL.

One Which Will Come Up In Police Court Tomorrow.

With the passing of the icebergs and the quite incense of the warmth of the sun's rays, has come an increase in the petty neighborhood quarrels, particularly in the more humble quarters. As the result of one of these silly but noisy and amusing affairs, Louisa Kohagen, 612 East Tenth street, has had Mrs. Heltzelberger arrested for malicious destruction of personal property.

The two live in adjoining houses and the Kohagens own the back end of the lot, whose front end holds the Heltzelberger residence. The Kohagens recently built a fence across the end of this lot and it so happened that it came so close to the Heltzelberger house that the eaves projected over it. That cut off Mrs. Heltzelberger's back yard supply and she proceeded to secure more breathing room and space in which to throw her potato parings and wash water by tearing down that fence and a panel or two in a fence further down the side of the lot. The matter comes up in police court tomorrow morning and the chances are that it will equal, if not surpass, a Punch and Judy show.

WISH A DECISION.

County Officers Want to See Forfeited Tax Law Questions Settled.

Now that County Attorney Arbury is up and able to be around again after the siege of rheumatism which he says has kept him from filing his brief with Judge Moer in the tax cases submitted to him last March, it is expected that he will proceed to file the brief immediately, and that it will be only a short time before there is a decision in the case, and the county authorities will have a clearer knowledge of where they stand. The cases involve some questions of great importance, and county officers are therefore very much interested in seeing them brought to a speedy conclusion.

Among other questions that the cases will decide when the decision is rendered is the question of the legality of the forfeited sale law. This question has been raised in the cases, and if it is upheld in the court below it will be taken to the supreme court for final decision. If it is decided there in favor of its constitutionality there will be no other resource for those who oppose it except the state legislature, which will be appealed to as a final resort.

In case it is necessary to appeal to the legislature an effort will be made either to have the law amended so that the county may redeem land from the sale and hold it, so that none of it can be redeemed for the bare amount of the state tax, as at present, or if this fails to repeal the law altogether. The purpose of the law will be defeated if persons can redeem their property for the bare amount of the state tax, as they can if nothing is done to prevent it, and if the courts uphold the law an effort will be made to avoid this trouble.

No matter what the decision of the district court may be, the chances are that the cases will be appealed, and will come before the fall term of the supreme court. Among other important questions involved is that of whether or not there is such a legal corporation as the independent school district of Duluth, and whether the bond issue for the Miller Trunk road is legal because the bonds did not bring par as required by law.

HASKINS TESTIFIED.

Gave Gust Lenstrom a Bad Name In Court Today.

Gus Lenstrom, in police court this morning, was found guilty of drunkenness and sent to the county jail for fifteen days. The real cause of his arrest and incarceration is said to be abuse of his wife. Saturday night, it is said, he beat her, tore off nearly all her clothing and then locked her out of the house. She was in court this morning and willingly saw him imprisoned.

Officer Haskins says that when he was in the humane work he had occasion to inquire into Lenstrom's treatment of his wife. They reside on Piedmont avenue, near Third street, and the woman's life has been made most miserable. Several times she essayed to get a divorce, but invariably was unable to raise enough money to pay the necessary expenses.

Mr. Haskins made a statement to Judge Edson this morning against Lenstrom and a good stiff jail sentence was the result.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

THIS YEAR'S ZENITH.

Bright and Clever as Usual and Contains Much of Interest.

This year's Zenith, the publication issued each year by the members of the graduating class of the Duluth high school, will be out tomorrow, and it is a very bright and highly creditable volume. It is on the usual style, though of course this year's issue is brighter, bigger and better than that of any previous year. The volume contains matter of interest not only to every member of the high school, but to others. The jokes and stories contain allusions which few outside of the members of the school will appreciate except in a general way, but there are plenty of things in the book that everyone will enjoy. The illustrations are excellent, and the class histories, prophecies and jokes are clever and witty. There are a number of clever burlesques in which the pupils are touched up in a manner that will be appreciated by all of them, as well as by outsiders.

The board of editors this year was composed of Ethel H. Birch, Charles D. Brewer, A. Juanita Williams, Edwin J. Kenny, Maud M. Miller, Roy D. Fox, Mason M. Forbes, Will L'Estrange, Alberta E. Stevens and Indianola Williscuts. Frank A. Edson is business manager. The publication is fairly well patronized by advertisers, and it is issued from the press of J. L. Thwing.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

Whether the conflict takes place on land or sea The Herald will give the news first in Duluth.

LITTLE TO COME UP

Routine Matters Likely to Be About All That Will Engage Council.

CATTLE INSPECTION

Ordinance Providing For It May Be Introduced---Cycle Path Report.

At noon today the prospects were that tonight's council meeting will be short, quiet and accompanied by no very important business. Various committees have a number of minor matters in hand, but as to just what ones will be reported on tonight had not been decided at noon.

One matter that may be given attention is the request of the board of public works for permission to remove all telegraph and telephone poles in the city not bearing wires.

An ordinance has been drawn providing for the inspection of cattle on foot, and it may be introduced at the session this evening. Several reports from departments will be received, monthly bills considered and pay rolls passed.

The question of repairing Twenty-sixth avenue west from Fourth to Fifth streets is still in the committee's hands and a report would be entirely in order this evening. The board of public works will report on plans and their cost for cycle paths on Superior street and Garfield avenue.

The city engineer's report of the estimated cost of repaving five feet along the curb from Fifth avenue west to Seventieth avenue west and a cycle path on Garfield avenue to Olive street will be received. The estimate is $1995.56. There is also the possibility of a report from the committee appointed to select electric lights to be dispensed with, but probably not.

Mayor Truelsen will send in the name of Albert Webber as a special policeman with pay for three months in the camping district on Minnesota Point. His honor says that objectionable persons are liable to creep in there and that others attempt to smuggle in liquor, start questionable or noisy places of amusement, all to the annoyance and disgust of respectable citizens who desire an outing there for themselves and families. While it is not desired to increase expenses in the police department, Mayor Truelsen does not feel that he can spare a regular man from his force, hence this appointment for the time and purpose stated.

New Telephone Directory.

The Duluth Telephone company will issue a new telephone directory on July 1st. New subscribers desirous of having their names appear in this issue should place their orders before ***June 10th,*** as the book goes to the printer on that date.

Payments More Numerous.

The action of the county board in not taking up the personal property matters, or rather its lack of action, has put off until the July meeting the closing up of the personal property tax collections. There has been no occasion, therefore, for the sheriff to foot up his collections and find out what they amount to. It is thought that they will be larger than usual, as payments have been much more numerous.

A Coming Marriage.

Next Saturday at noon Miss Daisy Ida Butchart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Butchart, and Thomas Wesley Wahl, will be married at the St. Louis hotel. The wedding will be a very quiet one, relatives only being present. They will leave on the United Empire in the afternoon for a trip down the lakes.

A Grand Excursion

Will Be Given by the . . .

NORTH STAR BAND TO TWO HARBORS

On STEAMER BON VOYAGE,

SUNDAY, JUNE 12th 1898.

Boat leaves Lake Avenue Dock at 10 a. m. returning at 6 p. m.

Tickets, 50c.

Children 5 to 12 years, 20c.

Refreshments served on the boat.

3-EXCURSIONS=3

—ON THE—

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

SATURDAY, JUNE 11th.

Duluth Boat Club Excursion. Two Harbors and North Shore. Leave Fifth avenue at 10 a. m. sharp, returning arrive at 8 p. m. Fare for round trip—Adults 75c, Children between 6 and 12 years 25c. Music and dancing. Full orchestra.

SUNDAY, JUNE 12.

BAYFIELD AND THE APOSTLE ISLANDS.

Leave Fifth avenue at 10 a. m. sharp, returning arrive at 9 p. m. Fare for round trip—Adults 75c, Children between 6 and 12 years 25c. Music in attendance.

MONDAY, JUNE 13.

Moonlight Excursion Given by Y. M. C. A. and Woodland Presbyterian Church.

Leave Fifth avenue at 8 p. m. sharp. Fare—Adults 50c, Children between 6 and 12 years 25c. Music in attendance for those wishing to dance. Refreshments and hot meals served on board at reasonable rates.

First-class Music Will be Furnished on all These Excursions.

FREIMUTH'S

A Surrender This Week...

In many departments of all profits and often even the taking of a partial loss. It is to clean up the season's business and to show a clean record that the Dress Goods and the Drapery Departments make so large concessions in prices.

You will do well to examine carefully the specially noteworthy Bargains in the two Departments.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

MONEY SAVING OPPORTUNITIES.

10 pieces of black figured Mohairs, Granite Brocades, Crepon Novelties and Surah Twill Serges, extra stylish materials, value up to 98c a yard, tomorrow, at—per yard.... 59c

5 pieces of black Wool figured Grenadines, very Dressy Summer fabrics, none worth less than $1.25 a yard; tomorrow at—per yard.. 75c

A special lot of Priestley's richest Black Dress Fabrics, comprising some of the newest and most desirable of weaves in figures and plain goods, worth $1.75 a yard; tomorrow at—per yard.... $1.19

AT THE—

WASH GOODS COUNTER.

TUESDAY'S SPECIALS.

2500 yards of fine quality figured Organdies in pretty patterns and colorings, well worth 12½c—tomorrow's price.... 7c

50 pieces of best quality Dress Prints, well worth 8c a yard, tomorrow at—per yard.... 5c

15 pieces of 30-inch Metal printed Dress Sateens, prettiest of cotton fabrics, sold everywhere at 30c a yard; here tomorrow at a yd.... 18c

15 pieces of choicest styles Real Scotch Zephyr Ginghams, the 35c kind; tomorrow at, at yard.... 29c

Imported Sheer Organdies in swellest designs, always sold at 25c a yard, tomorrow at, a yd.... 19c

100 pieces best quality Percales, suitable for Shirt Waists and House Dresses, regular price 12½c; tomorrow only.... 10c

BLACK SILKS

SELL CHEAP TOMORROW.

3 pieces of black Peau de Soie and Assure Silks, considered good qualities at $1.00 a yard; tomorrow at—per yard.... 75c

2 pieces of 23-inch Black Gros Grain Silks, the kind that will wear, equal to any sold at $1.10 elsewhere, here tomorrow at—a yd.... 85c

3 pieces of Black Peau de Soie Silk, splendid weight, noted for the good wearing qualities, well worth $1.25 a yard; tomorrow at—per yard.... $1.00

$1.75 Black Peau de Soie at—per yard.... $1.38

$1.39 Black Satin Duchesse—at, a yard.... $1.00

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

Strictly up-to-date fabrics at Unmatchable prices.

500 yards of Two-toned Velour Dress Materials, 38-inch wide, this season's most desirable dressy stuffs, equal in style to any sold at $1 a yard—sell tomorrow at, a yd.... 50c

46-inch high-class Imported Novelty Dress Fabrics in assortment of weaves and colorings, materials that have sold at $1.25 a yard; sell tomorrow at; a yard.... 79c

5 pieces of 44-inch Silk and wool mixed Dress stuffs, very rich stylish materials, well worth $1.25 a yd; tomorrow at—a yd.... 88c

54-inch Covert Suitings, Ideal Fabrics for Tailor-made Suits, in blue and brown mixtures, made to sell at $1.75 a yard; tomorrow at—per yard.... $1.25

GIVEN AWAY.....

A Beautiful Picture.

With 3 cakes of Dr. Raub's Egg White Soap. A very highly perfumed soap; price—per box of three cakes.... 25c

CARPET DEPT.

Special low prices on all short lengths and on patterns which we do not intend to carry the next season, bring the size of your room and see what a saving you can make.

WHITE GOODS.

25 pieces of 12-inch heavy all linen, special tomorrow at—per yard.... 10c

15 pieces fine sheer India Linen, worth 25c; Tomorrow only—per yard.... 16c

5 pieces White Dress Pique, 20c quality; sells Tomorrow at—per yard.... 15c

10 pieces fancy stripe Piques, 22c quality, tomorrow only—per yard.... 23c

10 pieces Persian Lawns and Batiste Mulls, cheap at 35c, on sale tomorrow—per yard.... 25c

1 case full size Crochet Bed Spreads, heavy quality, ready hemmed, always sold for $1.00; sell tomorrow at—each.... 79c

1 case extra size Bed Spreads, new Marsailles patterns, pearl hemmed, cheap at $1.75; sells tomorrow, at—each.... $1.25

5 pieces full Bleach Satin Damask, elegant new patterns, good value at $1.00; on sale tomorrow at—per yard.... 75c

⅝ Napkins to match, worth $2.25; tomorrow a doz.... $1.75

25 pieces 18-inch heavy all-linen Crash Toweling, never sold for less than 12½c; sells tomorrow at—per yard.... 10c

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

Special Clearing Sale of all Small and odd lots of Lace Curtains and Portieres. Note the Great Reductions.

SWISS LACE CURTAINS.

4 pairs of regular $5.00 Swiss Lace Curtains, go at—per pair.... $3.75

1 pair of $5.50 Swiss Lace Curtains sell at—per pair.... $3.98

1 pair of $8.00 Lace Curtains—to close out—at.... $5.98

4 pairs of regular $7.50 Lace Curtains—go at, per pair.... $5.75

5 pairs of Savoy Lace Curtains, regular $5.00 kind, at—per pair.... $3.75

3 pairs of Savoy Lace Curtains, regular $6.00 kind, to close out at—per pair.... $4.48

IRISH POINT LACE CURTAINS.

5 pairs Ecru Irish Point Lace Curtains, regular $3.50 kind, sell at—per pair.... $2.48

3 pairs Ecru Irish Point Lace Curtains, $5.00 kind, sell at—per pair.... $3.98

1 pair of $5.50 White Irish Point Lace Curtains, to close out at—per pair.... $4.48

5 pairs of $6.50 White Irish Point Lace Curtains, to close out, at—per pair.... $4.98

3 pairs of Ecru Irish Point Lace Curtains, $12.50 kind, at—per pair.... $8.75

3 pairs of $12.00 Ecru Irish Point Lace Curtains, to close out, at—per pair.... $7.98

2 pairs of $20 Ecru Irish Point Lace Curtains, to close out, at—per pair.... $13.75

BRUSSELS NET LACE CURTAINS.

4 pairs of regular $5.00 Brussels Net Lace Curtains, to close out, at—per pair.... $3.75

2 pairs of regular $6.00 Brussels Net Lace Curtains, sell at—per pair.... $4.75

2 pairs of regular $10.00 Brussels Net Lace Curtains, sell at—per pair.... $7.50

2 pairs of regular $12.50 Brussels Lace Curtains, sell at—per pair.... $9.75

2 pairs of regular $13.50 White Brussels Net Lace Curtains, sell at—per pair.... $9.98

4 pairs of regular $20 White Brussels Net Lace Curtains, sell at—per pair.... $13.75

MAIL ORDERS

Always receive prompt and careful attention. Any goods ordered may be returned if not satisfactory.

FREIMUTH'S

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

All the best in the world and not more in price than the inferior ones.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

The Most Complete House Furnishers in Minnesota.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

AT

FRENCH & BASSETT'S

Our Popular Terms.

$5.00 a month on $25 worth of goods
$6.00 a month on $40 worth of goods
$7.00 a month on $50 worth of goods
$8.00 a month on $60 worth of goods
$9.00 a month on $75 worth of goods
$10.00 a month on $100 worth of goods

Minn Hist'l Society May 13 98

Fine Stationery

In all that the name implies can be found at

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Annual Statement of the Lines West of Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, June 7.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania company operating and controlling the lines of the Pennsylvania system west of Pittsburg was held in this city today. The annual report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1897, was submitted, showing mileage operated directly by the Pennsylvania company 1075 miles.

The results in the Pennsylvania company proprietary department were as follows: Total revenue, $2,333,259.40; less amount paid for interest on bonds, general expenses, taxes, etc., $1,333,439.17; leaving a profit for the year of $1,009,821.23, an increase as compared with 1896 of $771,554.54.

The results on the principal lines operated were as follows: Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railway, a profit of $130,955.51, against a loss in 1896 of $513,996.36; Newcastle & Beaver Valley railway, a profit of $9192.19, against a loss in 1896 of $357.15; Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula, an increase in net earnings of $75,978.30 as compared with 1896; Erie & Pittsburg railroad, a loss for the year of $78,831.46, as compared with a loss of $321,755.78 in 1896; Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad, an increased profit as compared with 1896 of $173,297.69; Toledo, Walhonding Valley & Ohio railroad, an increase in net earnings of $63,340.74 as compared with 1896.

There was an increase of $1,348,457 tons in the freight traffic of the Northwest system. The number of passengers carried on the lines operated directly by the Pennsylvania decreased 544,107.

The directors elected were as follows: Frank Thomson, J. P. Greene, W. H. Barnes, N. P. Shortridge, C. E. Pugh, S. Rea, G. Wood, C. Stuart Patterson and E. B. Morris, of Philadelphia; J. McCrea, J. T. Brooks, J. Wood and W. Stewart, of Pittsburg. The only change in the board was the election of Mr. E. B. Morris to succeed Mr. J. E. Davidson, deceased. The board will organize at a later date.

WISCONSIN'S CELEBRATION.

Semi-Centennial of Her Admission Into the Union.

Madison, Wis., June 7.—The celebration of the semi-centennial of the anniversary of Wisconsin's admission into the Union opened in this city today. Several thousand visitors were present from all parts of the state. Governor Bushnell and staff of Ohio were among the distinguished guests. The weather was delightful, clouds obscuring the heat of the sun. The celebration was ushered in with a procession from the depot on the arrival of a special train bringing the officers of the Milwaukee Carnival association and other guests.

A parade of the state university faculty and students, the first in the history of the institution, took place this afternoon. The first official meeting of the celebration was held this afternoon at the university armory. The visitors were welcomed on behalf of the state by Governor Scofield on behalf of the city by Mayor Whelan. A response was made by Governor Bushnell. This evening there will be a boat race between university of Wisconsin freshmen and St. John's Military academy and later a banquet. Tomorrow will be reunion day and Thursday historical day.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Minnesota Man Appointed Captain In Commissary Department.

Washington, June 7.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

Third regiment volunteer engineers—To be colonel: Capt. David DuB. Gaillard, corps of engineers, United States army.

Second regiment United States volunteers—To be lieutenant colonel: Capt. Edward Burr, corps of engineers, United States army. To be major: Capt. William C. Langfitt, corps of engineers, United States army. To be captain: Second Lieut. Robert P. Johnston, corps of engineers, United States army. To be first lieutenant: Charles W. Parker, of Ohio; to be second lieutenant, Frank H. Martin, of Iowa.

To be inspector general of volunteers, with rank of major—First Lieut. R. A. Brown, Fourth cavalry.

To be chief commissary, with rank of major—First Lieut. W. K. Wright, Sixteenth infantry.

To be commissaries with rank of captain—Second Lieut. John W. Baker, Third United States infantry; C. Dupont Coudert, of New York; George W. Nellis, of New York.

To be assistant adjutant general, with rank of major—William Cooke Daniels, of Colorado (nomination of William C. Daniels, of Colorado, for commissary, with rank of captain withdrawn.)

To be chief quartermaster with rank of major—M. C. Hutchins, of Kentucky, (nomination of M. E. Hutchins, of Kentucky, for above office withdrawn.)

To be commissaries of subsistence, with rank of captain—Edward W. Huribut, of Colorado; Charles E. Golden, of Wyoming; James Colfax Grant, of Minnesota.

For appointment in signal corps—To be captain, Charles S. Conner, of Missouri; to be first lieutenants, Wilkie Woodward, of Ohio; Edward P. Miller, of Ohio; William S. Wright, of Indiana; to be second lieutenants, Gustav Hirsch, of Ohio; Carl Darnell, of Connecticut, (nomination of William S. Wright, of Indiana, to be second lieutenant of signal corps withdrawn.)

First regiment United States volunteer infantry—to be captains, William Barclay Parsons, of New York; Ira A. Shaler, of New York; Eugene Ellicott, of Pennsylvania; Edward R. Ives, of New York; Allen D. Raymond, of Pennsylvania; Merritt H. Smith, of New York; Azel Ames, of Massachusetts; Arthur Havilard, of New York; Charles P. Kahler, of Maryland; Charles Parker Breeze, of Virginia; William G. Ramsay, of New Jersey. To be first lieutenants—David L. Hough, of New York; Edmund M. Sawtelle, of District of Columbia; George W. Branwell, of New York; Joseph A. Steinmetz, of Pennsylvania; Henry C. Wilson, of District of Columbia; M. A. Vicle, of New York. To be second lieutenants—Heber R. Bishop, Jr., Lawrence Lewis Gillespie and George Perrine, of New York, and Walter Abbott and Henry P. Walker, of Massachusetts.

Nomination of Capt. William L. Kneedler, assistant surgeon United States army, for brigade surgeon of volunteers, withdrawn.

MERRITT WANTS TRANSPORTS.

Complains of the Delay In Procuring Vessels.

San Francisco, June 7.—The Call prints an interview with Gen. Wesley Merritt in which, after praising the troops here, he says:

"My only complaint now is the delay in the furnishing of transports. I have represented to the war department that the transports are coming very slowly. After I make the shipment of troops contemplated by the three vessels—the China, Colon and Zealandia—I will have forwarded to the Philippines but one-fourth of the command. Twenty thousand men are to be sent to Manilla. The three vessels which I have mentioned will carry only about 2,500. There are now on the way across the Pacific 2500 troops, so you can easily see the situation. I do not wish to be understood as making any criticism of the war department. I am merely making a statement of facts in reply to your inquiry."

FORTS ARE NOW MASS OF RUINS

Deadly Cannonading By Ten American Ironclads Does Fearful Destruction to Spanish Fortifications on the Cuban Coast.

SPANIARDS WERE KILLED

Thirteen-Inch Shell From the Oregon Tore All the Upper Works of the Reina Mercedes to Pieces.

New York, June 7.—A special from Cape Haytien, describing the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba, on Monday, says that the forts about the harbor are now a mass of ruins. The Morro castle is a shapeless pile of ruined masonry and dismantled guns, and the Estrella battery is utterly ruined. This result, the dispatch says, was the work of ten American ironclads, which passed back and forth from Porto Cabrera on the west to Port Aguadores on the east of the harbor entrance, discharging their heavy guns as they steamed along so that scarcely a yard of the coast escaped the deadly cannonading.

At Port Aguadores the fort recently constructed by Col. Ordonez, the famous artillery expert, was blown to dust and Col. Ordonez himself was badly wounded by the flying splinters and debris. Capt. Sanchez and Lieut. Yrizar, artillery officers, were also wounded. Two infantry lieutenants, Garcia and Perez, and twenty-one privates are reported fatally wounded.

Later in the day the American ships moved closer toward the mouth of the harbor, where the old cruiser Reina Mercedes had been discerned attempting to place explosives about the hull of the Merrimac to blow her to pieces and clear the channel.

A 13-inch shell from the Oregon landed squarely abaft her pilot house and tore all her upper works to shreds. Her "second commodore," five of her sailors and a marine were killed. A second lieutenant of the Reina Mercedes and sixteen of her seamen were very seriously wounded.

A perfect shower of shell and shot fell upon and around the old cruiser and she was so badly damaged that her crew, by order of Admiral Cervera, abadoned thes hip for the shore for safety.

About noon, according to the Cape Haytien dispatch, a landing party of American marines near Daiquiri was attacked by Spanish infantry and a squadron of cavalry. The insurgents were posted in the neighborhood and with the aid of the marines successfully took up a position, holding it and later making it a base from which they operated. The Spanish force was defeated with heavy loss and driven back toward Santiago, leaving their wounded behind them.

The Americans are now entrenched near Daiquiri and are landing heavy guns preparatory to moving them toward Santiago and laying siege to the city. There is a panic in Santiago. The residents who can are fleeing to the country joining the insurgents or doing anything to get away from the certain destruction that now awaits Cervera's fleet and the forces of Pando and Linares.

Madrid, June 7.—The following official dispatch has been received here from Havana:

"Col. Aldea, commanding a Spanish column, has had some sharp fighting with a body of rebels who are supporting the landing of an American force near Santiago de Cuba. Two American warships protected the landing party. The result of the operations is not known.

"It is supposed that the renewal of the bombardment of Santiago, lasting from 8 to 11 o'clock on Monday morning, was intended to distract the attention of the Spaniards and enable the landing to be effected without molestation."

A later dispatch from Gen. Aldea says not one of his soldiers was hit by the American shells which, he asserts, fell among the insurgents.

HAVANA FORTIFICATIONS.

Work on Them Pushed Ahead Without an Hour's Intermission.

Havana, June 6, 10 p. m., delayed in transmission.—Work on the fortifications about Havana is being pushed without an hour's intermission. Even the civil governor of Havana and all the employes of the government are at work on the forts or batteries, and all persons out of work are finding similar employment.

The cultivation zones are turning out very successful and are proving a great relief to the poor.

It is announced from the palace that a Spanish column has defeated an insurgent force near Palisada, in the province of Pinar del Rio. The insurgents are said to have left seventeen dead on the field. The insurgents, it appears, were almost naked. The Spaniards admit they lost fifteen men killed.

In a number of encounters which have taken place recently between the Spaniards and the insurgents the former claim to have killed thirty-seven of the latter, to have destroyed several camps and thirty-three huts, and to have captured a quantity of arms and ammunition.

THE BUFFALO SIGHTED.

Dynamite Cruiser Bought From Brazil Coming Northward.

New York, June 7.—The United States cruiser Buffalo formerly the Brazilian warship Nictheroy, was sighted off Cape Henry, Va., this morning, according to advices received in this city by Charles B. Flint & Co.

The Buffalo was originally the Morgan line steamer El Cid. During the Brazilian rebellion she was purchased by the Brazilian government and converted into a dynamite cruiser.

A NEUTRALITY DODGE.

How a Spanish Collier Secured Coal Near St. Thomas.

New York, June 7.—A special from St. Thomas says that the French transAtlantic liner Versailles took on 1200 tons of coal from lighters in St. Thomas harbor last night, the purpose being to transfer the fuel to the Spanish collier Alicante, which is lying just beyond the 3-mile limit off the island.

A DISABLED WARSHIP.

American Vessel Seen Towing a Damaged Craft.

New York, June 7.—Capt. Hanson of the steamer Alfred Dumois, which arrived here today from Port Antonio, Jamaica, says that on June 1, off Cape Maysi, he saw an American warship towing another ship apparently disabled. The distance was so great that Capt. Hanson could not make out the name of either vessel.

FIGHT NEAR MANILLA

Spanish Losses in Killed and Wounded Were Heavy---Aguinaldo's Successes.

London, June 7.—A dispatch to the Times from Manilla, referring to the fighting of May 30 and June 1, says the Spanish loss in killed, wounded and prisoners was heavy, but that the most serious feature of all for Spain is the defection of hundreds of natives. The dispatch says: "One native regiment deserted after killing its officers and massacreing a company of Spanish infantry, and rebels and ex-rebels on both sides have been shot because they were suspected of treachery to their respective generals."

The Spaniards are endeavoring by every means to win over the rebels who are attracted by promises of pardon and high offices. But Aguinaldo's attraction is stronger. He has completely surrounded Manilla by cutting the railroads and holding the rivers by which food had previously reached the city. If the city is not starved into surrender the rebels may carry it, having now an increasing number of rifles and field guns.

Aguinaldo's treatment of the Spanish prisoners is exemplary. Few excesses are reported except where priests were mutilated before being killed. Admiral Dewey is not assisting the rebels, but it is probably due to him that Aguinaldo's forces avoid excesses. Foreigners, with the exception of the French nuns, remain in Manilla, but are ready to board the refugee steamers as soon as the necessity arises. Iloilo is quiet.

A WAIL FROM SPAIN.

Accusing the United States of Many Incorrect Actions.

Madrid, June 6.—Duke Almodevar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, has mailed to all the ambassadors of Spain a note and memorandum declaring the United States has violated the international law by capturing Spanish vessels before a declaration of war, by bombarding ports without notice, and by using the Spanish flag at Guantanama.

BELGIC BRINGS NEWS.

Honolulu Decorated to Receive the Manilla Bound Troops.

San Francisco, June 7.—The steamer Belgic arrived from the Orient via Honolulu today, but was sent into quarantine, three cases of smallpox having developed on board since her departure from Hong Kong. One case was landed at Nagasaki, another at Kobe and the third at Honolulu. No new cases have developed since the steamer left Honolulu, and it is thought that the disease has been stamped out. The mail and cargo will be thoroughly fumigated, and it is possible that the mails and passengers may be landed tonight.

The Belgic reports sighting the first fleet of transports, which left this city May 25, about 150 miles east of Honolulu. The Belgic sailed from Honolulu on June 1. The Charleston arrived at Honolulu two days before and was recoaled at the time of the departure of the Belgic.

Preparations were being made at Honolulu for the reception of the troops, which were expected to arrive there on the day the Belgic left. The town was beautifully decorated, and a public reception was to be given the men on the troopships.

RECRUITS FOR ENGINEERS.

A Company to Be Raised In the Northwest.

Washington, June 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—A recruiting party from the Second regiment of engineers will leave Washington in a day or two to raise a company for that regiment from the Northwest. Col. Young of that regiment is now here arranging details. The engineers will consist of persons skilled in road building, electrical and mining engineering. The pay in this branch of the service is better than in other branches of the army. Applicants from Minnesota will be examined at St. Paul.

MANUFACTURING MALSTERS.

Organize to Fight the American Malting Company.

Chicago, June 7.—An organization of manufacturing malsters, who are opposed to the American Malting company, was perfected at the Great Northern hotel today. The new association will be known as the United tates Malsters' association. Nearly thirty manufacturers from Illinois, Iowa, Wiscorsin, Ohio and New York were made charter members of the new organization. The following officers were elected: President, John C. White, Buffalo, N. Y.; secretary, John Park, Chicago; treasurer, W. H. Pettit, Kenosha, Wis.

CONFEREES AT WORK

Agreement on War Revenue Bill Will Probably Be Reached Tomorrow.

Washington, June 7.—After sitting until past midnight last night, the conferees of the two houses of congress on the war revenue bill resumed their sitting promptly at 10 o'clock today. The impression is growing that the committee is determined to conclude its work promptly, and that the report will be presented before the close of the present week.

When the conference adjourned at noon Senator Allison expressed the opinion that it would be able to report to the senate and house by tomorrow. He said that excellent progress was being made, but that it was impossible for the present to give details of the proceedings. The house members are manifesting a disposition to accept the minor senate amendments without cavil, and the indications now are that at least 90 per cent of the senate amendments will be retained without serious dispute.

The more important amendments are naturally the ones upon which there is most controversy, and so far the seigniorage provision has proved to be the most difficult problem with which the committee has had to deal. The Republican members of the conference are naturally opposed to any provision for coining the silver in the treasury, but they realize there will be great difficulty to get the senate to accept a report that does not make some provision of this character, and consequently the Republican senators are urging the house members to agree to something in this line. The probability now is that a substitute silver provision will be reported.

INDIAN TERRITORY BILL.

Senate Takes Up the Measure For Protection of the Territory.

Washington, June 7.—After the transaction of routine morning business the bill for the protection of the Indian territory was laid before the senate today. Mr. Bate thought the bill ought to go over, as it was clearly a violation of all the moral and legal obligations of the government to the Indians of the territory, and to the white citizens who had gone there to live. The bill, he said, took away from the Indians their courts, and violated every treaty that had ever been made with them by the government.

After several amendments were adopted, including one ratifying the agreement made by the Dawes commission with the five civilized tribes, and another providing for the payment of $548,000 in interest to the Chickasaw nation, the Indian bill was passed and the twelfth census bill taken up.

FLAGS ORDERED RETURNED.

House Takes Up the Urgent War Deficiency Bill.

Washington, June 7.—The house today passed a bill directing the secretary of war to return to the state of Ohio the flags carried in the civil war by the Twenty-first, Fifty-eighth and Sixtieth regiments of Ohio infantry, and to New York the flag of the One Hundred and Thirteenth infantry, Seventh heavy artillery.

Mr. Curnon called up the urgent war deficiency bill, with amendments as passed by the senate, and moved to concur in the senate amendments, and adopted two house amendments, and providing $70,000 for additional printing in the navy department and for work in the bureau of engraving and printing. The motion prevailed.

The senate resolution was passed authorizing the president to waive the one-year suspension from promotion, and order reexamination in the army in certain corps during the existing war.

Mr. Cannon, from the committee on appropriations, presented a conference report of partial agreement upon the sundry civil bill, which was agreed to.

A separate vote was then had on some of the amendments. One increasing the limit of cost, $250,000, of the public building at St. Paul, Minn., was agreed to.

SHATTERED BY YANKEE SHELLS

Three Hours' Bombardment By the American Fleet Did Great Damage to the Forts in the Harbor.

HEAVY SPANISH LOSSES

Report That Spanish Cruiser Maria Teresa Was Sunk—American Troops Landed and Defeat a Spanish Force.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 7.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The fighting before and in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba continued the greater part of yesterday, from 7:45 a. m. until nearly 10 o'clock. Ten of the American warships maintained a steady and carefully directed cannonading against Morro castle and the batteries at Punta Gorda, Socapa and Cincoreales, in addition to bombarding the Spanish fleet in the harbor. The percentage of effective projectiles was very large.

It appears that the best information obtainable at this place, the cable station connecting with Santiago de Cuba, immense damage was inflicted on the enemy. The Spaniards admit that the bombardment from the American fleet was most destructive. About 1600 projectiles are said to have been fired by the American warships, and it seems that the responsive fire from the Spanish forts and ships was scarcely felt at all by the Americans.

The fortifications near the entrance of the harbor are described as being riddled with solid shot and shattered by the explosion of immense shells fired by the American battleships. The Spanish batteries are understood to have been virtually silenced, and El Morro and the fortifications at Socapa and Punta Gorda are reported to have been demolished by the three hours' uninterrupted hammering of the American fleet. The American attack is next said to have been specially directed against Aguadores, a small coast town a little to the east of the entrance to Santiago bay. The idea of the American admiral, it appears, was to land troops and siege guns there, after reducing the defenses of the place, and then make a close assault upon Santiago which, in view of the present condition of its fortifications, may be expected to yield very soon after the beginning of such an attack.

Heavy cannonading was opened upon Aguadores at about midday yesterday. The latest advices received here from Spanish sources do not indicate the duration of the fire, or whether American troops and siege guns were actually landed at Aguadores, but from the information obtainable it cannot be doubted that the net result of Monday's fighting was extremely disastrous to the Spanish defences. It is also understood here that the Cuban troops maintained throughout the greater part of yesterday an attack by land upon Santiago, and the Spanish reports say the garrison lost heavily in killed and wounded.

The military commander of Santiago de Cuba acknowledges the following casualties among the land forces: Col. Ordonez, Capt. Sanchez, Lieut. Yrizar of the artillery, and Perez and Garcia, both Spanish officers, whose rank is not mentioned.

These officers were killed. The Spaniards also admit the loss of twenty-one infantry soldiers severely wounded, and say one soldier was killed. But it is believed the losses of the Spaniards were much more heavy.

In the naval force the Spaniards say that the officer who was second in command of the partly dismantled Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, and five sailors and an ensign were killed. The Spanish sailors wounded, it is asserted, number sixteen men. The loss on the American side, the Santiago reports say, is not known.

The Spaniards acknowledge that a great deal of damage was inflicted on the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, and they say Morro castle shows great, gaping breaches in its walls.

Later in the day it appears a landing of American troops was effected, near Daiquiri, some distance east of Aguadores and near the railroad station connecting with Santiago de Cuba. Later an engagement took place between the American force and a column of Spanish troops, which had been sent against the landing party. The accounts of the battle obtainable here, being from Spanish sources, do not set forth the result, and therefore it is to be inferred that the Americans were victorious, and that is the belief which prevails here.

There is a report current at Cape Haytien that the first class armored Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa was sunk yesterday by the fire of the American ships.

It is said that only 500 American troops were landed at Daiquiri, or possibly at Aguadores, the two places being confused in the reports reaching here. It seems to be admitted that the fire of the American soldiers was so accurate that the Spaniards were compelled to flee from the fortifications they were defending.

It is further reported here that the Cuban forces yesterday attacked Santiago de Cuba by land during the American bombardment, inflicting heavy losses on the garrison.

Later reports show that Col. Ordonez, Capt. Sanchez, Lieut. Yrizar of the artillery, and Senors Perez and Garcia, officers whose rank is not mentioned, are only severely wounded and not killed, as at first reported. The Spaniards claim that only one soldier was killed, though the casualties in the naval force are said to be as already cabled.

Havana, June 6, 10 p. m.—(Delayed in transmission.)—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Details received from Spanish sources received here today of the bombardment this (Monday) morning of the forts of Santiago de Cuba by the American fleet, say the warships of the United States fired about 1500 projectiles of all kinds. This fire, the Spaniards add, was answered by Morro castle and the batteries at Socapa and Punta Gorda. At noon it is added another bombardment began against Aguadores, east of Santiago de Cuba, the firing lasting one hour. Both attacks the Spaniards assert were repulsed. Morro castle is admitted to have been damaged, as was the "exterior headquarters," built during the time of peace at Cayo Smith, and, in addition, the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes is admitted to have been "slightly damaged."

The Spanish commander at Santiago reports that the American fire did not dismount one piece of artillery, and he says that nine of the American vessels "disappeared from sight before dark."

The Spanish army losses, according to the official report, are one soldier killed and one chief, four officers and twenty-one soldiers wounded. The Spanish navy losses are reported to be one chief and five sailors killed and one officer and twelve sailors wounded. Finally the Spanish version of the affair says: "The American losses are supposed to be considerable."

Capt. Gen. Blanco has congratulated Gen. Linares, the Spanish military commander at Santiago de Cuba, and those who took part in the fighting, saying he will call the attention of the Spanish government to the "heroism" exhibited by all the Spanish forces in such an unequal combat.

EXPEDITION READY.

Shafter's Invasion Party Nearly All Loaded on Ships at Tampa.

Chicago, June 7.—A Tampa dispatch from a reliable correspondent to the Chicago Daily News, dated June 7, says the work of loading troops, horses, guns, ammunition, stores, equipment and medical supplies for the first great invasion of the Spanish West Indies is almost completed, and before many hours Gen. Shafter's corps, the Fifth, is expected to sail away.

The destination is known only to a few, and may not be given out until the fleet of transports with its convoy of war vessels is well on its way to Cuba.

IN FINANCIAL STRAITS.

New York, June 7.—The board of directors of the Arkell Publishing company and of the Judge Publishing company, of New York, have decided to go into voluntary liquidation and have applied for temporary receivers. The proceedings will not interfere with the regular issue of the Arkell publications, and there is no doubt that existing complications will be speedily adjusted.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

Chicago, June 7.—At the annual meeting of the Chicago & Western Indiana railroad today the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: O. S. Lyford, James Ramsay, Jr., Charles M. Hays, W. F. Merrill, E. P. Ripley and W. H. McDole. The following officers were elected: President and general manager, Benjamin Thomas; vice president and general solicitor, E. A. Bancroft; secretary and auditor, M. J. Clark; treasurer, John G. Murphy. A regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent was declared.

ASLEEP AT HIS POST

David Kemp of Company A of Duluth In Trouble at Chickamauga.

A SERIOUS OFFENSE

Gen. Brooke Has Ordered Him to Be Tried By Court Martial.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 7.—David Kemp of Company A, Fourteenth, one of the Duluth companies was found asleep at his post by Maj. Bidwell, field officer of the day. The case has been reported to Gen. Brooke, who has ordered Kemp to be tried by court-martial. As the offense is one of the most serious known to the military criminal code, it is presumed that the sentence will be severe.

Kemp was discovered by Maj. Bidwell asleep on a pile of oats about 2 o'clock Sunday morning. Before waking him the major secured possession of his gun. Kemp, as soon as he was aroused, was fully aware of the gravity of his offense and kept repeating, "What have I done?" The officer made him call for the corporal of the guard and report his dereliction. Then the major picked up the guard's rifle and walked the beat himself until another sentry could be sent from the guard house.

Kemp has been a great favorite in his company and his offense is the source of great sorrow to the entire company. He is an all-round athlete, a man of exemplary habits and an obedient soldier. This is his second offense of the same kind, the other having been committed while the troops were at Camp Ramsey. It is thought his previous good character will go far toward mitigating the severity of his sentence, though little doubt exists that it will be a heavy one on account of the example it will afford to the whole camp.

At regimental inspection Saturday the Fourteenth Minnesota was pronounced by the inspecting officer one of the very best at present in Camp Thomas. Company C, Duluth's crack organization, was accorded the honor of being pronounced not only the best in the regiment but in the entire camp. When this was announced to the members they were naturally very much elated. Capt. Resche at once sent for a detail of six men to remove the sweat band in his hat.

The heat is terrific, but the men are standing it well and no new sick cases are reported. Only two men are now in the hospital, and one of these is the man whose leg was broken Friday.

There is a persistent rumor around camp that the Fourteenth regiment will soon be out of Georgia and on its way to Porto Rico. So far nothing of an official nature has been found to corroborate the rumor, though the officers, as well as the men, believe it will turn out to be true. This much is certain: Both the Twelfth and Thirteenth are being fitted out with equipments before other regiments that arrived in camp before them; and there is authority for saying that Maj. Gen. Brooke regards both regiments with especial favor, and that he considers them among the very best in camp. There seems to be no reason to doubt that one or both will be among the first to leave when more troops are needed at the front. Should such prove to be the case, the Minnesota boys are likely to see service in Cuban or Porto Rican soil in the not distant future.

CAMP NOTES.

First Sergt. George E. Gibson of G-14, has been granted a ten-days' furlough and has gone to St. Paul, where he will be tendered a captain's commission by Governor Clough. William A. Chapman has been appointed first sergeant to take Mr. Gibson's place.

Company C-14 has not had a man out to the sick call for the past three days.

Corporals C. P. McClure and Thomas Benito of G-14 have been detailed as clerks at brigade headquarters.

Private Will McCormick of G-14 has a pair of new shoes.

Private Lee of G-14 has established a correspondence with 102 young ladies whom he met on the way from St. Paul to Chattanooga.

Private F. S. Heydon of A-14 has been detailed as regimental mail clerk and is discharging his duties in an eminently satisfactory manner.

Company A-14 has inaugurated a bulletin board service on which camp rumors are prominently displayed at almost every hour of the day. Among those posted this afternoon were: "We leave here this week, sure, possibly this afternoon. As it is now 4:30 p. m., it will be well for men to be within hailing distance." "If we go this afternoon, we have to walk till the train overtakes us." The idea of the "rumor board" originated in the fertile brain of High Private Corhard.

Brigade orderlies have been chosen twice in succession from Company A-14, Corporals Lott and Helmick being called on to fill the position. Private Schepp is serving today as colonel's orderly.

Orderly Sergt. Broadridge of Company A-14 has a record of fifteen years' service in the National Guard of Minnesota, and for the past five years has won the marksman's badge.

Lieut. Smith still has the reputation of being the best looking man in G-14.

Sergts. Eastman of Company D-12 and McCormick of G-14, have been honored with the appointment as color sergeants. Sergt. Eastman is a veteran of the civil war, and took part in the battle of Chickamauga, fighting over the ground where the camp is now located. He was a member of the First Minnesota.

Chickamauga Park, June 3.—The men are to have better coffee, so says Maj. Cole of the Fourteenth Minnesota. He made an inspection yesterday of all the cook houses and looked over every part of them, and in nearly every one he ordered that the coffee be burned hereafter before using. This is claimed to be a safeguard against sickness.

One of the most interesting places just now is the quartermaster's quarters. There are no tents erected and the provisions have to be stored in a pile on the ground. Boxes of food and equipments of nearly every description are piled high in the air and extra guards are stationed in that vicinity to protect the stuff.

Privates Good and Sinclair of Company G, Duluth, who have been sick in the hospital with pneumonia, are recovering.

Company G came over and entertained the members of Company E last evening with several songs.

Lieut. Watson, who is acting in the commissary's department, took a recess last night and took his company out for dress parade.

Musician Burghart of Company E is slated for the appointment of regimental bugler.

Capt. Wood of Company K, Lyng Paririe, received his new uniform today, and now feels like himself again. He has not worn shoulder straps since the rebellion.

Private Carl Cole has been letting his beard grow, until he now looks like a Spaniard.

Lieut. Danstrom is seen after dinner every day sitting under a shade tree with a squad of his men, giving them instructions.

Private George McCullough is sick in the hospital, suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Private Tim O'Connor received $25 today from Renville, to be divided among the boys in Company H from that city. The gift was from the citizens of Renville. The Company H boys declare that they received the best dinner today since their arrival here. Lieut. Kemmerer of Company H was officer of the guard today.

The boys of Company M are happy today over the receipt of $100 sent them by the people of Princeton. Another $100 is in the bank at that place waiting for the boys when they need it.

Private Cline of Company A, Duluth, who has been suffering from the measles, has recovered.

Lieut. Carey of Company A, Duluth, is now stationed in the commissary department.

Company I of Minneapolis got their new guns today and passed the day in drilling with guns for the first time.

Sergt. Charles Woods of Company L, Crookston, while wrestling this morning with Private Monter, had his leg broken by accidentally falling on the hard ground. He will be laid up for several weeks.

Private Van Praag of Company E was chosen from guard mount last evening as Maj. Bidwell's orderly.



When we read of an elephant hunter who has been trampled to death in the wilds of India, we wonder at the foolhardiness of a man who will travel round the world and endure all manner of hardships, in order to court death in a far away jungle. A man does not have to make a journey to India in order to court death in a manner equally foolhardy.

Thousands of hard working men are daily courting death in a much more certain form, without ever leaving their native villages or cities. They are the men who neglect their health. They are the men who court death from consumption, or some other deadly disease due to improper or insufficient nourishment. The man who suffers from bilious or nervous disorders, who has a weak stomach and an impaired digestion, who has lost the power to eat, rest or sleep, and who fails to take prompt steps to remedy these conditions, is courting death in the guise of some fatal malady. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent. of all cases of bronchial, throat and laryngial affections that lead up to consumption. It soothes the cough, facilitates expectoration and restores the lost appetite. It corrects all disorders of the digestion makes the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food perfect. It invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, nerve tonic and restorative. It is the best of all known medicines for nervous disorders. Dealers sell it and have nothing else "just as good."

"I had a bad cough and got so low with it that I could not sit up," writes Mrs. Mittie Gray, of New London, Union Co., Ark. "Our family physician told my husband that I had consumption. I had pains through my chest and spit up blood. I took your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and it cured me. It saved my life."

OREGON ELECTIONS.

Republicans Appear to Have Won the Day There.

Portland, Ore., June 7.—Latest election returns show that Tongue, Republican, has been elected congressman in the First district by a plurality approaching 1000. Country precincts which in the presidential election gave a majority for Bryan show large Republican gains.

The state election yesterday resulted in a victory for the entire Republican ticket. T. T. Geer, Republican, for governor, will have a plurality of at least 3000 and it may be larger. The Republicans have elected a majority of the legislature, which will insure electing a Republican senator to fill the vacancy now existing from this state.

L. A. Money is elected to congress from the Second district.

At 11:30 p. m. last night Chairman Steele of the Republican state central committee gave out the following:

"The Republicans have carried the state by at least 5000 majority; one county and city tickets in Portland, the Second congressional district and probably the First, although returns are so slow from the First district that positive announcement cannot be made."

The chairman of the Republican state committee claims that with twelve holdover senators, the Republicans will have a majority in the legislature.

LATER REPORTS.

Portland, Ore., June 7.—Later returns from yesterday's election show large Republican gains in every county of the state over the vote in 1896. Partial returns from twenty-five out of the thirty-two counties, show that Geer (Rep.) for governor, will have about 10,000 plurality.

Mosby (Rep.) for congress in the Second district, will have a plurality approximating 5000. Tongue (Rep.) is re-elected to congress from the First district by more than 2000 plurality.

The legislature is overwhelmingly Republican, being made up as follows: Senate: Republicans, 23; opposition, 7. House: Republicans, 41; opposition, 16. These figures may be slightly changed by later returns.

In the city of Portland, about one-quarter of the total vote has been counted and shows the following results on governor: Geer, Republican, 1,194. Kingfusion, 1191. Mason, Republican, is elected mayor of Portland by 1500 plurality.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 9; Cleveland, 5. Second game—Boston, 9; Cleveland, 2.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 3; St. Louis, 6.

At New York—New York, 1; Cincinnati, 10.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 2; Chicago, 15.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Pittsburg, 5.

At Washington—Washington, 8; Louisville, 5.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 4; Milwaukee, 6.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 10; Indianapolis, 5.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 12; Columbus, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	39	29	.741
Cleveland	39	26	.667
Boston	39	24	.615
Baltimore	35	20	.571
New York	39	22	.564
Pittsburg	41	21	.512
Chicago	40	19	.475
Philadelphia	36	17	.472
Brooklyn	36	15	.417
Louisville	42	14	.333
Washington	39	13	.333
St. Louis	39	12	.308

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	37	26	.702
St. Paul	41	27	.659
Columbus	37	21	.568
Kansas City	38	21	.553
Milwaukee	40	22	.550
Detroit	39	14	.359
Minneapolis	39	12	.324
Omaha	37	10	.270

Teachers' Vacation Rates.

VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Teachers going East to spend their vacation will find it to their interest to call at the Wisconsin Central railway office, 430 West Superior street, before concluding transportation arrangements. W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent.

A PEACE MOVEMENT

Growing Belief That Spain Is Seeking to Initiate Peace Overtures.

KNOWN PRECEDENTS

Some of Which May Govern Action to Close Present War.

Washington, June 7.—In view of the growing belief that Spain is seeking to initiate a peace movement, the precedents bearing on peace negotiations are being looked into. They disclose many interesting features in the negotiations following wars in which the United States has engaged. The peace negotiations closing the revolutionary war came about in a romantic manner. Franklin and Jay were living in Paris at the time, having succeeded in enlisting the active assistance of France. Among Franklin's neighbors was a Madam Britton, with whom the famous statesman-scientist formed a fast friendship. Madame Britton spent the summer at Nice, where she met several English noblemen, among whom was Lord Cholmondeley. The latter, on learning that she was a friend of Franklin, asked for a note of introduction to him, saying he would call and drink tea with him at Passey. The letter was given, and Franklin and Lord Cholmondeley were brought together on friendly terms.

His lordship stated that he was an intimate friend of Lord Shelburn, who had just become the ruling figure of the British ministry, and it was suggested that Franklin write a letter to Lord Shelburn, which Lord Cholmondeley undertook to deliver in person. Acting on the suggestion, Franklin wrote a brief letter, expressing the wish that a "general peace" might be brought about. But he was careful to avoid betraying any anxiety or hope that the peace would immediately take place. Franklin felt sure of his ground, as political conditions in the United States were much disturbed. The letter was very welcome to Lord Shelburn, as it arrived just after a serious uprising by the British parliament. The ministry of Lord North, which had conducted the war, narrowly escaped a vote of censure, and it gave place to a ministry favorable to the recognition of American independence. Lord Shelburn had not wished to initiate the movement, but Franklin's letter paved the way, and as a result formal negotiations were opened between Franklin and Lord Shelburn leading to the recognition of American independence and the conclusion of a peace with the American colonies.

The peace negotiations after the war of 1812 were more formal in character. After the war began President Madison took the first step toward restoring peace, and in a message to congress on Nov. 4, 1812, he said: "Anxious to bridge the evils from which a state of war cannot be exempt, I lost no time after it had been declared in conveying to the British government the terms on which its progress might be arrested." The terms proposed by Madison were that Great Britain vacate the orders in council on blockades and on the impressment of American seamen. The movement came to naught.

The emperor of Russia took the next step toward peace, he first made a proposition to John Quincy Adams, our minister to St. Petersburg, suggesting that he would act as mediator. The proposition was also made to the state department at Washington through the Russian minister here. It was accepted by the United States, and Messrs. Bayard, Gallatin and Adams received instructions on April 15, 1813, to proceed to St. Petersburg. Their instructions began: "Your first duty will be to conclude a peace with Great Britain." The terms of peace were the same as Madison had previously specified, but these were not indispensable conditions.

Great Britain declined the overture, however, and Lord Castlereigh wrote to the state department suggesting direct negotiations. Accordingly Henry Clay and Jonathan Russell were added to the peace commission, receiving new instructions Jan. 28, 1814. British commissioners were appointed, and the commission met at Ghent Aug. 3. The British presented four points; the American three. Among the British points was that relating to the maintenance of a warship on the great lakes, which has since become an established practice. The peace treaty was finally agreed to Dec. 24, 1814.

During the Mexican war, while hostilities were still in progress, the chief clerk of the state department, Nicholas P. Trist, was sent to Mexico to open negotiations for peace. He was instructed to demand the cession of New Mexico and California. These terms were rejected by Mexico. Thereupon the United States recalled Trist. This caused much agitation in Mexico, for it was feared that the United States would adopt very aggressive steps. Trist had not acted on the recall, but had remained in Mexico. He succeeded, as a result of the changed feeling, in making a treaty of peace known as the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo, on Feb. 4, 1848.

At the close of the civil war there were no peace negotiations or treaty in the usual sense. Being a rebellion, the federal government recognized no power with which it could make a treaty. The surrender at Appomattox was without condition, but an arrangement was made by which certain military concessions were allowed by Gen. Grant to the surrendering armies. Beyond this there were no formal peace treaties or agreement.

The precedent of Franklin's informal peace overtures suggest that if Spain is unable to secure the mediation of the European powers, she might enlist the services of some friend who, in an individual capacity, could take the initiative, as Franklin did. That of 1812 suggests that formal peace overtures are to be made through commissioners, duly instructed on the terms they can grant. If the precedent of the Mexican war was followed, then one of the officials of Spain's foreign office could come to Washington and make personal overtures toward peace. The precedents show that there is no fixed procedure under international law toward a restoration of peace, and that the form adopted is dictated mainly by expediency and a desire to avoid the undue humiliation of the vanquished party.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

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Facsimile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

This Is It!

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

IN COMPLETE DISORDER.

Significant Statement of Spain's Condition By Senor Moret.

London, June 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the Morning Post has had an interview with Senor Moret, formerly secretary of the colonies, in the course of which he said: "The government does not know where it is going. Moreover there is not a person in Spain who can tell the outcome of the present situation, which is far more grave than is generally confessed. The government has no fixed plan. It allows matters to follow their own course, heedless of the ultimate consequences.

"The ship of state is drifting. Besides, it is useless to conceal the fact that the cabinet is no longer solid, despite its reconstruction. Today the confusion is complete. This is concealed as well as possible, but if the truth of the situation ever becomes known, the most serious complications may result. The present ministers lack energy, because they are indecisive, because they talk too much; but they never act. They are absolutely impotent and are simply trusting to chance to get out of their troubles.

"A campaign in favor of peace has begun in the press, and is progressing among the populace. I am convinced that if a plebiscite were held peace would be unanimously voted even by the soldiers. The queen regent has been very unjustly attacked by Senor Castelar, who is already posing as president of the republic, but I much doubt his ability to stir up a movement against the regency. The regency was menaced, but for some time past a change has been taking place, and the adversaries of the queen have discovered the injustice of their attacks. It is difficult to say whether the regency will be overturned. None can say what will happen in a country without guidance, with a foreign war on its hands, and daily fearing fresh international complications. If the war turning of the regency does happen it will be an immense misfortune to Spain. Parliament is divided as well as the ministry, who know not whether to turn to the right or left. The affairs of Spain are in complete disorder."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

There is a mortgage resting upon the home of heroic Lieut. Hobson at Greensborough, Ala., and the place is advertised to be sold June 15 under foreclosure. A movement has been started for a fund to save the homestead and the First National bank of Mobile is the custodian.

At Wheeling, West Va., last night, Oscar Gardner defeated Jerry Marshall, of Australia, in thirteen rounds.

In the chess tornament at Vienna, Pillsbury has a lead of half a point over Steinitz.

At New York George Dixon defeated Teddie Santry, of Chicago, in twenty hard-fought rounds.

At Montreal, Lieut. Carranza and Senor Du Bose were arrested yesterday on a capias issued at the instance of Detective Kellert, at the house of the consul general of Spain.

Baron de Rothschild, on account of his victory in a race for the Grand Prix de Paris with Le Roi Soleil, at Longchamps, yesterday, has given his winnings, 200,000 francs, to the poor of Paris.

Articles have been signed by Tom Sharkey and Gus Ruhlin to fight twenty-five rounds before the Great New York Athletic club at Coney Island, on June 22.

The British gunboat Swift, which has just arrived from Manilla, at Hong Kong, reports that the insurgents have cut the railways outside of the town and advanced to within four miles of the city. Dewey prohibited their further advance.

J. McGuffey has been made the representative of the state of Pennsylvania on the national Democratic committee to succeed Hon. William F. Harrity. Messrs. Harrity and Guffey were notified of the change by Senator Jones, of Arkansas, who is chairman of the committee.

In answer to numerous inquiries on the subject it is officially announced that the government and not the states will pay all volunteer troops for the time between dates of enlistment and muster.

At Chester, Pa., Orlando Harvey, secretary and solicitor of the Delaware County Building association, was arrested this evening on a warrant sworn out by the directors charging him with the misappropriation of $37,000 of the association's money.

Bob Fitzsimmons has promised to meet Kid McCoy in the ring in a bout for the championship of the world. Mutual friends brought the big pugilists together in the Hotel Bartholdi, New York, and there the man who defeated Corbett promised to give the new aspirant for heavyweight honors a chance to prove his worth.

The Democrats of Georgia voted yesterday in primary for governor and state officials, for state senators and members of the legislature and for congressmen. The result of the contest is virtually an election. Allen D. Chandler was chosen for governor.

BALTIMORE & OHIO WRECK.

Marietta, Ohio, June 7.—On the Baltimore & Ohio railroad six miles east of Parkersburg at 3 a. m., a freight train was derailed and a passenger train ran into it. John Henry, engineer, was killed, and seven persons were wounded.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels. DULUTH VAN COMPANY, 212 West Superior Street.

SUMMER CAMPAIGN

Troops Will Be Kept Busy Routing Out the Spanish on Islands.

SLOW POKE FOSSILS

Hoary Old Chestnuts In the War Department Who Delay Matters.

New York, June 7.—Summer has set in earnest with a more fervent heat in Florida and Cuba than in Washington, but summer weather is not to be wasted by the administration in siestas, says the Washington correspondent of the Times. The Spanish forces in Cuba may have found it comfortable or consistent with the policy of prolonging the war to drop war when summer came on, and they may be inclined to continue their old habit, but if they expect to do so the administration will create a very different impression before the summer is over. After a brief experience of summer camping, with men hoping for active operations, only to linger unoccupied in hot camps, worried by false reports of activities soon to come, the president is convinced that there will be less danger to the troops with occupation, even though it be in Cuba or Puerto Rico, than there would be in camps remote from the scene of war and in mere schools for drilling.

It has come to be the opinion of medical men of some experience and judgment of climatic risks that the army will be quite as well off during the summer where they can reach the enemy and keep him from going to sleep too frequently, as they would be trying out the sands of Tampa bay or wasting away with ennui in the other camps of concentration. The determination to make the campaign on land and on sea an active one from the beginning to the end is being carried out as well as possible. There are some drawbacks, among them being the sluggish response of some of the bureaus of the war department. Some of the old men in the quartermaster general's office, the commissary general's department and in other branches have been running business as it has been run for thirty years, insisting that the red tape that answered well enough in time of peace must be made to work in time of war. Under vigorous direction this red tape could be dispensed with or stretched to answer, but that vigor can never be developed on subordinates while there is a lack of it at the head. No one knows it better than the president, and he ought to be able to find it out if he does not know it now, and also to find a remedy for it.

All plans for the occupation of Puerto Rico are kept very secret in the war department. Just who has made them is not ascertained, but the assumption is that the best suggestions have been made by the careful mind of Gen. Schofield, Gen. Miles being occupied very fully with the direction of routine business and only having time to consider plans with the purpose of carrying them out. When it comes to the details of business at Puerto Rico, Santiago or in the Philippines, it is understood that the president will insist that the officer in command of the expedition, be he Merritt, Shafter or Miles himself, shall be permitted to work out each for himself as completely as may be with co-operation with the navy, his own plan of campaign.

How it is in Santiago, considered one of hottest summer towns in Cuba, it is not hotter for the Spaniards than it will be for be United States army and navy, and the forces of the United States, as it appears to the administration, will be much better off in the matter of clothes, food and discipline than the Spanish army. At all events, it is war, and not a embarked in pleasure that the country is embarked in, and some men are sure to lose their lives on the field or in hospital as the result of the war. The administration does not desire to prolong it, even if contractors for the army take the other and heartless view that a war now and then is a good thing, particularly for contractors.

These are some of the ideas that are being discussed by the administration at the beginning of June, with the hottest weather of the year coming on. It is the opinion of some of the president's advisers that the war can be terminated before winter, if the summer is employed to good advantage. Movements upon Puerto Rico and Santiago, followed by successes and probably by a season of camping on acquired territory that is not unhealthful even for Northern men, will maintain the spirits of the troops and yet keep them ready and well prepared for the navy and by.

The navy and the army will both be occupied in the operations of the summer and possibly before the summer is ended it may be that the navy will be called upon to go to Cadiz to look for the lost fleet of Spanish reserve vessels. That has been thought of several times, and with Puerto Rico occupied, Santiago taken, Havana invested and the Cadiz fleet not yet on this side, it will be possible to spare a squadron of half a dozen or more ships to run across the ocean and see what has become of Admiral Camara and his much-talked-of fighting ships.

RED CROSS RELIEF.

California Society Has Subscriptions Amounting to $39,120.

San Francisco, June 7.—The total amount subscribed to the Red Cross society of California is now $39,120. Thirteen thousand bandages for the troops going to Manilla have been packed and 7000 more will be ready by the time the next expedition sails. The women of the entire state are taking an active interest in the movement. Boxes of oranges are daily received from the southern and central counties. The Sam Yup Chinese society has contributed $112 to the fund.

The Red Cross society, of Oakland, is agitating for the purchase of a hospital ship to be sent to Manilla. It would cost about $300,000. The national society, it is reported, will sanction the plan.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

GOLD DUST

THE BEST WASHING POWDER

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

Big G Trade Mark

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Theophilus R. Nauffts, unmarried, mortgagor, to Charles G. Storms, executor of the estate of John J. Storm, deceased, mortgagee, bearing date March first (1st), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April twenty-seventh (27th), 1891, at 10:25 o'clock a. m., in Book thirty-six (36) of mortgages, on page two hundred ninety-six (296), and following pages; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said Charles G. Storms, as executor of said John J. Storm, deceased, to John L. Storm and John J. S. Mansfield, as the executors of the last will and testament of Elizabeth F. Storm, deceased, by an instrument of assignment bearing date June twenty-seventh (27th), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July eleventh (11th), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book twenty (20) of mortgages, on page one hundred seventy-seven (177), and which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was again duly assigned by said John L. Storm and John J. S. Mansfield, as executors of the last will and testament of said Elizabeth F. Storm, deceased, to Elizabeth F. Rissell, by an instrument of assignment bearing date December first (1st), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office, for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December twenty-ninth (29th), 1894, at 1:46 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred seven (107) of mortgages, on page one hundred seventy-six (176); duly authenticated copies of the letters testamentary issued to said executors of said decedents having been heretofore filed for record in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; and whereas, such default consists in the nonpayment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, and of interest thereon at eight per cent per annum from March 1st, 1896, no part of which has been paid except the sum of twenty-five ($25) dollars, and also consists in the nonpayment of taxes amounting to the sum of $266.55, and of insurance premiums amounting to the sum of $25, which said mortgagor covenanted and agreed to pay in and by said mortgage, and which said mortgagee has been compelled to pay, and has paid, for the protection of said mortgaged premises, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand six hundred and forty-one ($2641) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and taxes and insurance paid;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in the form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered fourteen (L. 14), in block numbered twenty (B. 20), Lester Park, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirtieth (30th) day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest, taxes and insurance paid, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 17th, 1898.

ELIZABETH F. RISSELL, Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald May-17-21-31-June 7- 14-21.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 26th, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of Frank W. Burrows, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Henry Van Brunt, of said county,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 19th day of December, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court, PHINEAS AYER, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, May-31-June-7-14.

OFFICE OF THE DULUTH, SUPERIOR & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY. 44 Wall street. New York, May 9, 1898.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the Lyceum building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

BENJAMIN WHITELEY, Secretary.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Guilford G. Hartley and Carrie E. Hartley, his wife, and Luther Mendenhall and Ellen R. Mendenhall, his wife, mortgagors, to Joseph T. Gilbert, mortgagee, bearing date December first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on January third (3d), 1896, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in book one hundred one (101) of mortgages, on page five hundred fifty-three (553) and following pages; such default consisting in the nonpayment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, together with the semi-annual installment of interest thereon, amounting to the further sum of three hundred (300) dollars, all of which became due on January 1st, 1898, with exchange, and no part of any of which has been paid;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of ten thousand five hundred forty-five and 50-100 ($10,545.50) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis county, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All that part of lots seventeen (17) and nineteen (19), on West First street, in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, that lies within one hundred (100) feet of the northerly line of said First street; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirtieth (30th) day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, May 17th, 1898.

JOSEPH T. GILBERT, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald—May 17-24-31-June 7-14-21.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Fred Arthur:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: An undivided one-half of lots numbered one and two (und. ½ lots 1 and 2), of section numbered eleven (11), in township numbered sixty (60), north of range numbered nineteen (19), west of 4th P. M., according to the government survey thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of one dollar and ninety-four cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1886, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the second day of September, A. D. 1897, assigned by the state of Minnesota for three dollars and ninety-three cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of three dollars and ninety-three cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said second day of September, 1897, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed with the county auditor of said St. Louis County, in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this ninth day of May, A. D. 1898.

(Seal.)

O. HALDEN, Auditor St. Louis County.

May 17-21-31-June-7.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Fred Arthur:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: An undivided one-half of northeast one-quarter of northwest one-quarter (und. ½ ne¼ of nw¼), of section numbered fourteen (14), in township numbered sixty (60), north of range numbered nineteen (19), w. of 4th P. M., according to the government survey thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of one dollar and ten cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1893, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the second day of September, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of one dollar and ten cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1893, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the second day of September, A. D. 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for three dollars and thirty-two cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of three dollars and thirty-two cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said second day of September, 1895, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Another Day of Severely Depressed Prices In the Wheat Market.

THE CABLES LOWER

Bearish World's Stock Figures and Favorable Reports on the Crops.

The depression in wheat prices continued today and a still lower point was reached. July closed 3c lower in Duluth and 2c lower at Chicago, while September declined 1½c in Duluth and 1⅝@1⅝c at Chicago. The chief cause of the weakness was found in very favorable crop reports from Kansas, much lower prices at Liverpool and extremely bearish statistics concerning the world's stock of wheat. The total stock was said to be 2,000,000 bus greater than a year ago, and there was an increase of 1,000,000 bus in Russian stocks last month against a decrease of 2,000,000 bus a year ago. The decrease in the world's stocks during May was only 2,500,000 bus, as compared with a decrease of 11,000,000 bus during May of last year. A feature of the situation which is causing considerable speculation is what Leiter is going to do with the large stock of wheat he has in the Duluth elevators. He has about 4,000,000 bus here, and as no charters have been made to take it out and he must get rid of it during the next two months, the indication is he is not selling any and the question is how he is coming out on the deal.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board today. July wheat opened unchanged at $1.31, sold down to $1.25½, then back to $1.31 and closed at $1.28, or 3c below yesterday. September opened 1¾ lower at 75⅞c, sold up to 77¼c, declined to 75c, recovered to 77¼c and then fell off to 75¾c. It closed at 75⅞c, being 1¾c lower than yesterday. Shippers bought 6000 bus of cash stuff at 1c under July. Oats declined ⅛c and rye lost 3c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.27; July, $1.28; September, 77¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.27; July, $1.28; September, 76⅞c. No. 2 northern, $1.14. No. 3 spring, $1.01. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.27; No. 1 northern, $1.27. Oats, 27@28c. Rye, 45c. Barley, 32½c. Flax, $1.16; September, $1.08½. Corn—To arrive, 30½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 51; corn, 29; oats, 12; barley, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 21,-365; corn, 11,881; oats, 6125; rye, 2801; barley, 910; flax, 1252. Shipments—Wheat, 23,724.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Prices Depressed Again By Lower Cables.

Chicago, June 7.—The Kansas crop report and the demoralizing Liverpool market depressed wheat today. Liverpool opening cables were 3⅝d lower. The Kansas state crop report is a record-breaker, putting the winter wheat condition at 108. The weather is favorable throughout the wheat region for the growing crop, and the government report Tuesday is expected to make the general condition around 90. There was some buying of September by Leiter, at the decline, which caused a tendency to better prices. Chicago received 49 cars against 19 last year. Northwest receipts were light, 178 cars as compared with 212 the corresponding week a year ago. July opened 2¼@2⅜c lower at 85½@85⅝c, sold up to 86c and then declined to 86⅜c. September began 1¾@1⅞c down at 74⅝@75c, advanced to 75⅜@75⅝c and then weakened to 75¼@¾c.

The total stocks in the world's visible, as compiled by the Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin and Liverpool Corn Trade News is 109,000,000 bus against 107,000,000 bus a year ago. The decrease in the month of May was 2,500,000 bus against 14,000,000 bus reduction in May, 1897, and Russian stocks increased 1,000,000 bus in May, compared with a decrease of 2,000,000 bus the same month of last year. While the crowd in the wheat pit was battling over the small domestic receipts on the one hand and the bearish figures connected with the world's stocks on the other, a heavy thunder storm broke over the board of trade building that settled the fight. The shorts rushed to get their wheat in out of the wet, and prices began to rise in a hurry. The market became quite strong for a half hour. At 1 p. m. July was quoted at 87¼c and September at 76⅝c.

Weak cables, the break in wheat and the liquidation by longs created a weak feeling in corn. Shorts were good buyers. July started 2⅝@2¾c lower at 31¼@⅜c, rose to 31⅝@¾c and then sold off to 31½@⅝c.

Oats followed corn. July began 3⅛@⅜c lower at 22½@22⅝c, rose to 23⅛@¼c and then declined to 22⅝@23c.

Selling by packers, inspired by the decided weakness in grain, and a weak market for live hogs were the weakening influences in provisions. July pork opened 17½@25c lower at $10.00@10.17, sold up to $10.27 and then declined to $10.20. July lard started 5c down at $5.20, rose to $5.35 and then fell to $5.25. July ribs began 5c off at $5.60, advanced to $5.62 and then fell off to $5.57.

Chicago, June 7.—Close: Wheat, June, $1.05; July, 86¼c; September, 75⅝@75¾c; December, 74½c. Corn, June, 31½c; July, 31⅝@¾c; September, 32½@⅝c. Oats, June, 25¾c; July, 23c; September, 20⅝c. Pork, June, $10.20; July, $10.20; September, $10.25. Lard, June, $5.20; July, $5.20; September, $5.27. Ribs, June, $5.62; July, $5.62; September, $5.70. Cash: No. 2 red wheat, $1.08; No. 3 red, 95@$1.04; No. 2 hard, $1.00; No. 3, 95c; No. 2 spring, $1.00@1.05; No. 3 spring, 95@$1.06; No. 1 northern spring, $1.06@1.10. No. 2 corn, 31⅜c; No. 3 corn, 31¼c. No. 2 oats, 24½c; No. 3 oats, 23½@24c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 30@33c. Rye, cash, 45c. July, 45c; September, 34c. Cash, flax, $1.18; cash, Northwest, $1.16; June, $1.18; September, $1.08¾. Timothy, June, $2.90.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 7.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 22,000; left over, 4000; market rather slow, 5@10c lower. Light, $3.75@4.10; mixed, $3.90@4.15; heavy, $3.90@4.20; rough, $3.90@4.00. Cattle receipts, 2500; steady to strong. Beeves, $4.00@5.10; cows and heifers, $2.40@4.65; Texas steers, $3.70@4.40; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.00. Sheep receipts, 14,000; steady. Natives, $3.40@4.70; Westerns, $4.10@4.65; lambs, $4.00@6.25. Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs receipts, 20,-722; shipments, 7,146. Cattle receipts, 13,-498; shipments, 5728. Sheep receipts, 15,-887; shipments, 898.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 7.—Money on call nominal, 1½@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2@3 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88¼@4.88⅝ for demand, and at $4.84½@4.84⅝ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.85@4.87. Commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.83⅞. Silver certificates, 59½@61c. Bar silver, 58¾c. Mexican dollars, 45½c.

Government bonds, easier. New 4s registered, $1.23; do. coupon, $1.23; 4s, $1.08; do. coupon, $1.10; 2nds, 95c; 5s registered, $1.10⅞; do. coupon, $1.10⅞; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.00½.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 7.—Close: Wheat, quiet; 1⅜@⅞d lower. June, nominal; July, 5s 5d; September, 6s 7½d; December, 6s 4½d. Corn, quiet, ¾@1⅛d lower. June, nominal; July, 3s 1d; August, 3s 3d; September, 3s 3½d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 7.—Close, wheat, June, not quoted; July, 92¾c; August, not quoted; September, 79½c; December, 77⅞c; January, 78c. July corn, 36⅛c. Oats, 29c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 7.—Wheat, steady and easy; June, $1.29; July, $1.29; September, 79c; December, 73½c; No. 1 hard, $1.28¾; No. 1 northern, $1.27¾.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended June 4, 1898:

	Barrels.
Production by local mills	16,725
Receipts by rail	31,056
Exports	6,700
Total shipments	129,520
Stocks in store	91,305

THE COTTON MARKET.

During Early Session the Trading Was Lifeless.

New York, June 7.—The cotton market opened quiet and steady with prices 1 point lower to 1 point higher. During the greater part of the early session the market was in a lifeless condition and prices without important change. Liverpool cables, crop accounts and political news lacked special feature, leaving the local trade purposeless. At 11 o'clock the market was flat as regards speculation with prices unchanged to 1 point lower. Sales to that time were limited to 11,500 bales. Port receipts overran early estimates, but these cut but little figure as an influence. Advices from Fall River were of bullish average, indicating hardening prices in print cloths on increased demand.

Cotton futures opened quiet and steady; sales, 3300 bales. June, $6.38; July, $6.40; August, $6.35; September, $6.32; October, $6.33; November, $6.32; December, $6.44; January, $6.37; February, $6.39; March, $6.44.

Spot cotton opened dull; middling uplands, 6¾; middling gulf, 6¾. Cotton, spot, closed quiet; middling uplands, 6¼; middling gulf, 6¾. Sales, 388 bales. Cotton futures closed dull, but steady; sales, 52,-200 bales. June, $6.37; July, $6.39; August, $6.43; September, $6.30; October, $6.30; November, $6.30; December, $6.33; January, $6.36; February, $6.39; March, $6.42.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minne-apolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.31A	1.33	85½-86	....
High	1.33A	1.33	87⅝	....
Low	1.25⅛A	1.25¼	85½	....
Close	1.28B	1.29	86¾	....
September—				
Open	.76⅞B	75¾-¾	74⅝-75	75⅞
High	.77⅛	76⅝	76¾-¾	80
Low	.75⅞	75⅜-½	74⅜	75⅝
Close	.76⅛B	76	75⅜-½B	79½

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	31⅜@31¼	$10.10@10.17
High	32⅛	$10.25
Low	31⅛	$10.10
Close	31⅜-⅞	$10.20

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	21,975	23,724
Minneapolis	46,860	23,200
Chicago	341,700	201,850
Milwaukee	....	....
St. Louis	29,000	56,000
Detroit	2,000	....
Toledo	15,082	1,000
Kansas City	18,000	32,100
New York	302,550	360,500
Boston	735	....
Philadelphia	1,255	3,150
Baltimore	39,201	8,000

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain an stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 7.—Wheat today ruled firm, notwithstanding weak cables prices have got to a point now where speculators are taking hold of the long side, this together with rainy weather in the Southwest was the principal cause of the strength; close is somewhat lower than the highest point reached today due to realizing by early buyers. Thing on any further break wheat will do to buy. Bradstreet's makes the increase in the world's visible 2,653,000 bus against a decrease last year of 3,353,000 bus. Total clearances wheat and flour, 1,543,000 bus.

Corn closes at same price it did last night; cash demand is not good. Cables continue to bring very weak advices and selling orders. Elevator people have been very liberal sellers, wet weather helped the price some. The feeling at the close, weak; several short lines have been covered and general feeling is that prices will be lower tomorrow, provided we have fine weather. World's visible increase 1,006,000 bus. We think it good judgment to pick out the weak places in the market now and buy some corn.

Oats were weak, they closed ⅜c lower than yesterday. Do not see any particular reason for trading in oats either way. Visible supply increase 520,000 bus.

Provisions opened weak, some scattered selling orders or pork broke the price, several large lines of long provisions were sold out today through commission houses and while closing prices were not quite the lowest, the feeling was not very strong. Provisions have had a big break and act as though they would sell a little lower.

Puts, July wheat, 82@82¼c.
Calls, July wheat, 86c.
Puts, September wheat, 74@74⅛-⅜c.
Calls, September wheat, 76¾@76⅝c.
Curb, September wheat, 75-⅜c bid.
Puts, July corn, 31¼@31¾-⅜c.
Calls, July corn, 32c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	12¾	12⅝	12¾	12⅝
Atchison preferred	33¾	33⅞	33¼	33¼
Sugar	144¾	144⅝	142¾	143⅜
C., B. & Q.	105⅞	105⅞	104⅜	104⅝
St. Paul	101	101	100¾	100⅝
Chicago Gas	103½	103⅞	102⅜	102⅝
General Electric	37½	38	37¼	38
Omaha	77⅜	77⅝	77	77
Reading	19⅝	20⅛	19⅜	20⅛
L. & N.	56⅞	56⅞	54⅜	54⅜
Manhattan	105½	105⅝	104	104⅜
Missouri Pacific	36⅞	36⅝	35⅜	36⅛
Tobacco	109⅝	109⅝	109	109⅝
N. P. preferred	124⅝	125⅜	123	125⅜
N. P. preferred	70½	70⅝	69¼	69⅜
Rock Island	106¾	106⅞	105⅝	106¾
Union Pacific pfd.	61⅞	61⅝	60¾	61⅝
Western Union	91⅞	92	91¼	91⅜
Leather	65⅛	65⅜	65	65⅜
T. C. I.	25⅜	25⅞	25½	25⅝

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Few Changes In Price and Those Mostly Gains.

New York, June 7.—Changes were of very small proportion either way at the opening of the stock exchange today, with the gains in the majority. Sugar and a few internationals were off a shade. Kansas & Texas, preferred, with a decline of 1¾ was the only stock to show any conspicuous movement. The trading, however, was very animated and large offerings were quickly absorbed.

The local specialties, including Metropolitan, Street Railway, Brooklyn Transit and Consolidated Gas, rose from 1 to 4 points. The general list after a period of hesitancy ran off rapidly on free offerings of Sugar, People's Gas, the grangers and the Pacifics. Offerings were unusually heavy all round, and concessions ranged up to 1½ per cent in Union Pacific preferred, many leading stocks losing as much as a point. Some portions of the list held firm and prices showed a hardening tendency by the end of the hour.

Speculation was largely centered in the low-priced shares. Enormous blocks of Brooklyn Transit were taken, advancing the price over two points. Reading, first preferred, and some of the low-priced Southwesterns were also in good demand. The grangers were neglected and did not move with the general list. Internationals recovered in spots, but the movement in this group was held back by large sales for arbitrage account. New York Air Brake broke four and one-half points. Sales of stocks to noon, 231,262 shares. Prices of bonds suffered somewhat from realizations.

LONG AND A WATCHMAN.

The secretary of the navy had one of his own rules enforced on him a few evenings ago, says the Washington Star. Secretary Long went to the department after office hours, and instead of going to the main entrance, where he was known, found it more convenient to go in one of the side doors. He was met by a watchman, who demanded his pass.

Mr. Long explained that he didn't have a pass, but told the watchman he was the secretary of the navy.

"Anybody can come here and say he is the secretary of the navy," replied the watchman. "I don't know you, and you can't enter the building without a pass. That is the order of the secretary of the navy."

The secretary appreciated the fact that the watchman was strictly complying with the rules which he himself had made, and he was too good a disciplinarian to do more than commend him for his strictness. Mr. Long then made his way to the main entrance of the building, where the watchman knew him.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	17		
Cream, separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per dozen	30	@	35
Pie plant, per box	65	@	75
Long radishes, per doz	12	@	15
Green onions, per doz	10	@	15
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	75	@	85
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	50	@	60
Spinach, bus	35	@	40
California celery, doz	50	@	75
Wax beans, box	1 25	@	1 35
Green peas, box	1 25	@	1 35
Potatoes, per bus	70	@	75
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	50	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 25	@	2 35
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 25	@	1 75
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	1 00		
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Cranberries, country, bus	3 00	@	3 25
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	40
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	12
Pineapples	1 75	@	2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	2 00	@	2 25
APPLES.			
Northern spies, bbl	4 50		
Willow Twigs, bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	4 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	4 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00		
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Mutton	08	@	08½
Lamb	09		
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	07½		
Pork	5½		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 00	@	6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 7.—Butter, receipts, 18,-452 packages; firm; Western creamery, 13½@16c; Elgins, 16c; factory, 10½@12½c. Eggs, receipts, 13,483; firm; Western, 11½@12c; Southern, 10½@11c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 7.—Butter, firm; creameries, 13@15c; dairies, 11@13c. Eggs steady; fresh, 9½c.

AN HUMBLE HERO.

A few years ago there lived near Fairfield, Neb., a man whose face was horribly scarred. Fire had all but destroyed his eyelids, a portion of his upper lip was burned off, his nose had all but disappeared, and from neck to crown his head was a mass of livid scars. Until the beholder learned the story the sight of the man created a feeling of horror. But when the story was heard the scars faded away and the man became an Apollo, says the Omaha World-Herald.

Thirty years ago the man went to Hastings with a team to meet a young lady who had been engaged to teach school in his district, south of where Fairfield now stands. It was late in the fall, and the prairie grass was as dry as tinder. A prairie fire overtook them. The team upset the wagon, throwing the man and the woman to the ground. There was no escape for them. The man used every endeavor to save his companion. He tore the clothing from his own body and wrapped about her, and with his bare hands fought back the raging flames. He paid no attention to his own torture, but with the strength of a hero battled with the flames to save her—a stranger.

When the prairie fire sped past, leaving behind a smoking plain, the woman was safe, though badly burned. But the man was burned almost to a crisp. Hastings people who saw them depart realized their danger and set out after them. They met the woman coming back for help. She guided them to where her brave rescuer lay, writhing in agony. The man was carefully carried to the nearest farm house, and, after a struggle with death, the grim monster was forced to fly, and the man, scarred beyond recognition and with features horribly distorted, was pronounced safe.

He may be dead now. But, living or dead, his bravery will never be forgotten. It is given to some men to die upon the field of battle and be remembered by towering shafts. It is given to others to perform deeds of equal heroism in the quiet walks of life and rest in neglected graves after life is ended. Probably no marble shaft will ever stand above this man's grave, but his deed was as heroic as any found in the pages of history.

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

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COMPETENT GIRL GENERAL housework. Apply 711 West Second street.

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GOOD GIRL GENERAL HOUSEWORK—small family, good wages. Call immediately, 1209 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS old to assist at housework. 315 Seventh avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; 417 Twenty-sixth avenue west. Mrs. H. R. Armstrong.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at once. 120 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 907 East First street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY AT 522 West Fifth street, a competent girl for general housework.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED PAPER HANGER AT ONCE. 1021 West Michigan street.

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IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

HOW MR. DEPEW

Gets Ready For an Oratorical Effort In a Hurry.

Many stories have been told to illustrate the wonderful readiness and adaptability of Chauncey M. Depew to all oratorical requirements, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. One of the best relates to his speech in response to the toast, "Holland," at one of the annual dinners of the New York St. Nicholas society. The chaplain of the society, the late Rev. Thomas Edward Vermilye, who held that position for about half a century, had spoken to that toast for many years, but on the morning of the day set for the banquet was taken ill, and sent word to the dinner committee that he would be unable to make his oration.

That afternoon about 4 o'clock Mr. Depew, with perspiring brow and troubled countenance, entered the office of John A. Nichols at No. 71 Broadway. "Nichols," he said, "I am in a fix and want your help. Dr. Vermilye is sick and cannot be at the St. Nicholas banquet tonight to respond to 'Holland,' and the committee wire me to the effect that I must take his place. I know nothing of the subject, and it is now 4 o'clock."

"How can I help you?" asked Mr. Nichols.

"Well," said Mr. Depew, "just take me by the arm and walk me up Broadway to Twenty-third street. Don't talk to me and don't expect me to talk to you. Just steer me clear of people; mind I don't get run over at the crossings and go slow. That is all I want you to do."

Mr. Nichols complied with the request, and without exchanging a word the pair slowly proceeded up Broadway, reaching Twenty-third street at 5:15 p. m.

"Thankee," said Mr. Depew as he parted from Mr. Nichols, "I guess I am all right now."

When Mr. Nichols sat down at the dinner table at 7:30 that evening he observed Mr. Depew near by sitting at ease and cheerfully chatting with a neighbor. The speech he made is still remembered by the members of the St. Nicholas society as one of the orator's best efforts, witty and full of pith and point, but only Mr. Nichols knew that the effort had been formulated during an uproarious hour on Broadway.

GERONIMO STILL LIVELY.

At Ninety the Famous Chief is Full of Vigor.

Old Geronimo, chief of the Apaches, is the most noted Indian of the wild tribes of North America. He is 90 years of age, and as straight as an arrow. His eyes are keen, piercing and cruel. His feet are very large, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

When at the post at Fort Sill, I. T., old Geronimo plays monte, a game of cards liked very much by the Indians, but when he can get permission to leave the reservation his time is spent in hunting, of which he is still very fond.

Geronimo was with Victoria in the Indian uprising in 1882, when 600 Apaches were led by her against the whites who had settled in Arizona and bordering states.

They were pursued by Louis Terasraz with a regiment of Mexican soldiers. Victoria was captured and beheaded and more than one-half of her band were killed. Geronimo escaped, but, after hearing that Victoria had been beheaded, surrendered.

He was released and became the great war chief of the Apaches. His band was a terror to the early settlers in Arizona, Mexico, and New Mexico.

In 1884 Gen. George Crook was detailed by the government to capture this band. After two years of unsuccessful pursuit Gen. Crook resigned and Gen. Miles was given command of the troops in pursuit.

March 25, 1886, Gen. Miles captured Geronimo and his band. Terms were made whereby they were to remain on the reservation at Fort Bowie. Four days later the chief and his band escaped and began further depredations on the whites. Capt. Lawton was sent in pursuit, and the band was again captured.

The territory of Arizona petitioned the government to have the Apaches removed to distant fields. After some time it was decided to send the old chief and his bands to Florida. They were closely guarded and were not allowed to leave the post on any pretext.

The warm climate of Florida and the close confinement in the fort killed off most of the band, and, to prevent extermination, the remainder were removed to Fort Sill, I. T.

RIFLE BULLETS OF THE BRITISH ARMY.

In a recent surgical congress in Berlin, Professor Von Bruns made a communication relative to the bullets used by the British army in recent warfare. These projectiles were originally coated with nicel, but as it was found that the enemy when wounded were not invariably disabled the nickel coating was filed away from the top of the bullet. In fact, the nickel covering enabled the bullet to pass through the body making only a relatively small wound, but when this covering was removed from the top the lead was flattened out as soon as it struck the body, by which flattening the remainder of the covering was burst open in an explosion-like way, inflicting wounds of an astonishingly severe character. These bullets, which are termed dum-dum bullets, are now officially introduced into the British army. In experiments made with them on dead bodies, Professor Von Bruns found that shots fired at distances of from twenty-five to fifty meters (from eighty to 160 yards) caused wounds of the skin as large as a hand, the muscles were lacerated, great pieces of bone were torn out, and the wound was filled with fragments of lead and nickel. Professor Von Bruns said that these bullets were in accordance with the letter but not the spirit of the convention of St. Petersburg by which the use of explosive projectiles was prohibited. The convention would therefore have to be amended, and he would be glad if the discussion of the question by the Surgical association would have the effect of inducing the German government to take the necessary steps.

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FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank. Heat and water included.

WELL FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE summer, cheap to right party; 529 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 805½ East First street. Inquire 205 First National bank.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank building.

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CARLOAD OF FRESH MILK COWS just received, for sale or made for fat stock. 929 Fourth avenue east. J. L. Levine.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5.

New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

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SITUATIONS WANTED.

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FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 6, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 13, 1898. Work, First degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 8, 1898. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 7, 1898. Work — W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 7.—Showers have been quite general in Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Manitoba, the Lake Superior region, Northern Missouri, Western Wisconsin, Eastern Minnesota and sections of Iowa and South Dakota. Thunder storms occurred last night at St. Louis, La Crosse and Rapid City. The heaviest rainfalls were .54 inch at La Crosse, .46 at Winnipeg, .36 at North Platte, and .28 at Sault Ste. Marie. Light frost is reported at Lander. The temperature changes have been slight and variable.

Maximum temperatures above 80 degrees were reported yesterday afternoon as follows: Davenport and Kansas City, 88 degrees; Chicago, 84; Prince Albert, 82.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	42	Edmonton	46
Battleford	50	Port Arthur	46
Medicine Hat	46	Swift Current	48
Calgary	46	Qu' Appelle	46
Minnedosa	—	Winnipeg	46
Williston	42	Bismarck	44
Havre	46	Miles City	48
Helena	44	Moorhead	50
Huron	50	St. Paul	62
Rapid City	50	Lander	36
Marquette	42	Sault Ste. Marie	54
La Crosse	60	Milwaukee	56
Detroit	66	Chicago	62
Davenport	66	North Platte	52
Denver	48	Omaha	62
Kansas City	66	St. Louis	72
Dodge City	58	Memphis	72

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 44; maximum yesterday, 56; minimum yesterday, 44.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; slightly warmer; light to fresh winds, mostly from the northeast.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 7.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Wednesday: Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; warmer in extreme northeast portion tonight; variable winds.

Wisconsin: Local showers tonight; variable winds; partly cloudy Wednesday.

COMMODORE SCHLEY.

There has been considerable dispute in regard to the exact pronunciation of the name of Commodore Schley, who bottled up the Spanish fleet in Santiago bay. Some people call him "Slay" and others refer to him as "Sly," while there are several variations on both these methods of pronouncing his name. A reader of the Chicago Inter Ocean asked that paper which was correct, and here is the reply given:

"There has been almost as much speculation as to the proper pronunciation of Commodore Schley's name as there has been about his maneuvers to capture the Spanish fleet. He has been known as Schlay, Schlee and Schli, and various authorities have been cited to substantiate the respective pronunciations.

"The Century dictionary, which is rarely in error, gives the pronunciation as Schlay, but the managing editor of that publication admits that his sources of information were inaccurate and states that the name should be pronounced 'Schli.' This latter pronunciation can be defended on etymological ground, and there is no doubt that it was such in the original Rhenish.

"The Schley family, however, has an American genealogy of several generations. The family is most numerous in Maryland and in a section where there is not always the strictest observance of orthographical rules. The result has been that many people hearing that name have been spoken of for years as 'Sly,' and in the particular section alluded to such is the accepted pronunciation of the name."

A gentleman acquainted with the commodore says that his own pronunciation of his name is "Schli." This should settle the question.

THEY NEED EVERYTHING.

Another public meeting of all interested in the Duluth Volunteers' Home society, which has been formed to look after the wants of the Duluth companies of volunteers in the army, is to be held at the city hall next Friday evening. There should be a large turnout of people at this gathering. There is great necessity for doing something at once for the boys at Chickamauga. The staff correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal at Chickamauga says that there is a feeling in both regiments that they have not been as well treated by the people in Minnesota as the Thirteenth has been, and, while they are not disposed to put their thought on the subject in words, they are, nevertheless, the least bit indignant. On this point, Acting Surgeon Caine of the Twelfth said:

"I really wish the attention of the people of the state of Minnesota could be called to the fact that there are two other regiments of Minnesota troops in the field beside the Thirteenth. I am glad to know that that regiment is being supplied with everything it can possibly need, but I would like to suggest that when it is fully taken care of, the Twelfth and Fourteenth be given a little thought. We lack everything, and any donations anyone may send us will be most acceptable. We are especially in need of sheets, pillow cases night-dresses, bandages, malted milk, fruit juices, jellies, beef tea, and other little delicacies for our sick men. Above all, we want an oil stove with three burners, and whoever will send us one will have our undying gratitude. Any donations may be sent to W. H. Caine, acting surgeon, Twelfth Minnesota volunteers, Camp George H. Thomas, and I will see that they are properly applied. I am not complaining, but it really strikes me as unfair that one regiment should be loaded down with a surfeit, while two others, in every way its equal, should be ignored and allowed to suffer for want of every-day necessities. Say anything along this line you want to, and sign my name to it; and you can't impress upon the minds of our friends too strongly the great urgency of our need and the necessity for haste. We are likely to get orders any day to go to Cuba, and then it will be too late."

What Dr. Caine says in regard to the Twelfth regiment is also true of the Fourteenth, in which are the Duluth companies. It is a fact that they have been neglected by their home people, and no time should be lost in doing everything possible for them. They may be ordered to Cuba any day, and, as Dr. Caine says, it will then be too late to do anything.

A QUESTION OF HONESTY.

The subscribers to the Salter memorial fund who sent their donations to the News Tribune will be pleased to learn that the money is located in the News Tribune's safe, according to that paper's statement today. This announcement may relieve the anxiety of those who were somewhat alarmed as to its whereabouts. They will be astonished, however, to hear that the News Tribune proposes to retain possession of it indefinitely. This is what it says:

"We may again take occasion to say that the fund will remain locked in the News Tribune's safe until the subscribers have signified what disposition they desire made of it. We are very certain that we shall not turn it over to the committee selected by The Herald, which, as we have said, represents no one except its own members and The Herald. The money was turned over to us for safe-keeping, and the trust will be guarded."

Yet the News Tribune has on several occasions promised to turn the fund over to the Salter memorial committee, with the composition of which its manager expressed entire satisfaction before the committee assumed the trust.

It is true that the names of the committee were suggested by The Herald. It was necessary to have a committee, and The Herald made the selection after consultation with intimate friends of Dr. Salter and particularly with those who originated the idea of a public memorial. The gentlemen named as members of the committee are Judge Ensign, Rev. C. H. Patton, B. Silberstein, Simon Clark and J. H. Baker.

Before the committee organized with Judge Ensign as chairman and Mr. Silberstein as treasurer, they communicated with the News Tribune to ascertain whether they were acceptable to that paper. Judge Ensign, on behalf of the committee, interviewed Manager Tholts of the News Tribune on the subject, and Mr. Tholts assured him that he would be pleased to have the committee take charge of the fund raised by the News Tribune as well as that collected by The Herald. A report of the organization of the committee was published on the following day in the News Tribune, and it was not until several months later that any member of the committee heard that the News Tribune's fund was not to be turned over to it. In the meantime several persons whose names appear on the News Tribune's subscription list had sent their checks direct to Mr. Silberstein.

Even after it was reported the News Tribune had decided not to recognize the committee, Mr. Silberstein called on Manager Tholts, and the latter assured him again that the News Tribune was ready to turn over the money received by it and would do so immediately, and he would instruct his cashier, Mr. Hazen, to straighten out the list and turn over the fund. Weeks passed and no word came from Mr. Tholts. Mr. Silberstein then called at the News Tribune office and saw Mr. Hazen, who repeated Mr. Tholts' statement that the fund would be turned over to the committee and he would attend to the matter as soon as Mr. Tholts (who was then out of the city) returned home. This last conversation occurred only a few weeks ago.

Recently many people have asked what had become of the Salter fund and what the committee proposed to do. The Herald had turned over its fund to the committee, but nothing was heard from the News Tribune. Was it astonishing that questions were asked as to the whereabouts of the latter's fund, and that some people entertained grave doubts as to its safety? Certainly the double-dealing of the News Tribune's manager with the committee was not calculated to inspire confidence in its good faith or its honesty.

Congressman Cummings of New York wants to have Mrs. Ruiz, widow of Dr. Ruiz, paid an indemnity of $75,000 from the share of the prize money coming to the United States government. There is a certain retributive justice in paying the widow of a victim of Spain in money derived from the sale of vessels taken from the Spaniards that at first glance commends Mr. Cummings' suggestion to favor, but on closer examination it is found to be faulty, says the Boston Transcript. The government's share of prize money is not its own to do what it pleases with. By law it must be paid over to the nation's pension fund, so that Mr. Cummings' proposal in effect is that money be taken from the veteran sailors to pay an indemnity which should be exacted directly from Spain if from anybody.

San Francisco's new charter, which must be approved by the legislature before going into effect, provides for the initiative and referendum, by which at any time 15 per cent of the citizens, who voted at the last election may petition for a special election to pass upon such ordinances as they may propose. The mayor is given large powers of appointment and removal, although the one-man power is not so highly developed as many students of municipal reform think desirable.

Capt. Sigsbee, the commander of the ill-fated Maine, is one of the few American naval officers who possess the right to wear a foreign decoration. The emperor of Germany tendered him the cross of the Prussian Red Eagle in recognition of his services in the invention of a deep-sea sounding machine, much esteemed in the German navy. An act of congress, passed in 1882, was required to enable him to accept it.

St. Louis has distinguished herself by sending to the front what her newspapers claim to be the youngest soldier and sailor in their respective branches of service. Henry Green, a wonderfully well-developed lad of 11, is on the cruiser Montgomery. For years he was under daily athletic training. The soldier boy is Percy Moore, aged 19, who has been commissioned lieutenant in the First Missouri volunteers.

"A Democrat of national celebrity" regales the New York Sun with a story of a deal by which Senator Murphy is to be made governor of New York state and Dick Croker United States senator. One of the reasons for the proposed change is that Murphy's qualifications are better suited for the executive office, while Dick's loquacity would make him a valuable addition to the senate. It is a good story, but probably without foundation.

Anent the disputes in regard to Admiral Dewey's politics and religion, the Minneapolis Journal makes this sensible remark: "It doesn't make any difference whether Dewey is a Catholic or a Protestant, a Republican or a Populist, native or foreign-born. He is an American, and one of whom we are all proud. His religion and his politics are private matters of his own choosing."

Mayor Harrison has lopped off a profitable source of revenue for Chicago aldermen. Heretofore permits to stretch flags across a street cost from $1 to $5 each and were an aldermanic perquisite. The mayor suspended the rule and flags now fly without cost.

The Republicans have carried Oregon by a good-sized majority. The influence of the war is largely responsible. The party in power always benefits by a war.

The present premier of Spain entered public life as a republican. Now he is trying to save the tottering monarchy.

The rainy season in Duluth will soon have a reputation equal to the rainy season in Cuba.

LIND WILL BE NAMED.

Minneapolis Times: Chairman Rosing of the Democratic state central committee was seen by a Times representative at the West hotel last evening. He reports the Lind sentiment as rapidly growing in Goodhue county, and in all portions of the state visited by him.

Asked as to the stories now being circulated to the effect that John Lind accepted his commission as an avenue of escape from the Democratic nomination for governor, Mr. Rosing said: "The stories are absurd, and utterly without foundation. It is unnecessary to contradict them, as Mr. Lind is too well known for his singleness of purpose and sterling honor to permit a question of his turning traitor to his record and principles."

"What effect will his having gone into the service of the army have upon his acceptance of the nomination?" he was asked. "None whatever," was the reply.

Mr. Rosing states that a large attendance is expected at the Democratic convention to be held here on June 15. The railroads have granted one-half fare rates on the excursion plan for convention week. Byron J. Mosher, of Stillwater, came down to meet Mr. Rosing. He is the state committeeman from the First judicial district. Mr. Mosher reports the Lind following at Stillwater as much stronger than in '96, and predicts his certain nomination and election.

Both gentlemen will leave this morning for their respective homes. Mr. Rosing will be in the city again on the 12th. Arrangements have been all completed for the convention, and appropriate music arranged for and a lively session is expected. On the gubernatorial question the Democracy has but one slogan, "Lind."

The Men Behind the Guns.

I.

A cheer and salute for the Admiral and
here's to the captain bold,
And never forget the commodore's debt
when the decds of might are told!
They stand to the deck thro' the battle's
wreck when the great shells roar
and screech—
And never they fear when the foe is near
to practice what they preach;
But off with your hat and three times
three for Columbia's true-blue sons,
The men below who batter the foe—the
men behind the guns!

II.

Oh, light and merry of heart are they
when they swing into port once
more,
When, with more than enough of the
"green-backed stuff," they start
their leave-o'-shore;
And you'd think, perhaps, that the blue-
bloused chaps, who loll along the
street
Are a tender bit, with salt on it, for
some fierce "mustache" to cut—
Some warrior bold, with straps of gold,
who dazzles and fairly stuns
The modest worth of the sailor boys—the
lads who serve the guns.

III.

But say not a word till the shot is heard
that tells the fight is on,
Till the long, deep roar grows more and
more from the ships of "Yank" and
"Don."
Till over the deep the tempests sweep of
fire and bursting shell,
And the very air is a mad Despair in the
throes of a living hell;
Then down, deep down in the mighty
ship, unseen by the midday suns,
You'll find the chaps who are giving the
raps—the men behind the guns!

IV.

Oh, well they know how the cyclones
blow that they loose from their
cloud of death,
And they know is heard the thunder-
word their fierce ten-inch salth!
The steel decks rock with the lightning
shock, and shake with the great re-
coil,
And the sea grows red with the blood of
the dead and reaches for its spoil—
But not till the foe has gone below or
turns his prow and runs,
Shall the voice of peace bring sweet re-
lease to the men behind the guns!

—JOHN JAMES ROONEY, in New York Sun.

SPANISH FOURS WEAKEN.

London, June 7.—Spanish 4s opened at 36, ½ lower than yesterday's close.

Paris, June 7.—Spanish 4s opened at 25 15-16, 7-16 lower than yesterday's closing price.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WAR CRIES OF THE WITS.

Chicago Post: "Cervera? Cervera? It seems to me I have heard that name. Who is he?"

"Why, don't you know? He's the principal exponent of that great strategical work, 'How to Crawl Into a Hole in the Ground.'"

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Washington Star: "It has taken a long time to locate the Spanish ships," said one citizen.

"Yes," replied the other, "but there's some satisfaction in reflecting that when we do get them located a great many are likely to remain in that neighborhood for several centuries."

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Chicago Times-Herald: "Thank de Lawd!" said the old deacon, "prosperity's come my way at las'!"

"Struck it rich, have you?"

"Yes, suh! Yes, suh! I got seven sons in de army, en dey drawin' $15 a month apiece! Halleluja!"

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Detroit Free Press: "My son," said the country gentleman, "I fail to see what satisfaction you can get from loading that little cannon and firing it over and over again. There is surely no meaning in the sound."

"Yes, there is," was the prompt and emphatic answer. "That's the way we say 'Remember the Maine' in Spanish."

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Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I would worry less about Henpeck going to war," said his fond mother. "If he could only speak Spanish. It might save his life some time."

"Don't you worry about him," snapped Mrs. Henpeck. "He'll never get near enough to the Spaniards to talk to them."

THOUGHTS ON JUNE WEDDINGS.

Ed Squires in the Chicago Journal: The June weddings have begun.

It is just the time of year for them.

June weddings should always take place in June. Otherwise they are sure to bring bad luck. Sometimes they bring bad luck anyhow, but that is no reason why you in your blooming youth and inexperience should tempt fate trying to bring off a June wedding in January, or December, or April, or some other cold month before the June roses ripen on the vines and when the bobolink has not yet taken off his confederate uniform and emerged from ...s reed-bird condition of feathers and min..

June, however, is a good month for June weddings—as good a month as there is—and if you think you want to take a chance, now is the time to plunge in. Don't stand shivering on the bank, as it were, burning gas at a dollar a thousand, and keeping some other fellow away, but be brave, be game, show you have the right metal in your determined, resolute, dangerous nature even if you don't go to war.

And that reminds us to warn the June bride to resist every temptation to use the American flag in decorating the church. Some small-souled person is liable to notice it and be mean enough to wonder why the groom isn't down in Florida breaking alligators and clubbing ex-Mayor Swift's pineapples out of the pine trees, and in other ways getting himself ready to march into his country's enemies and hack them into croquettes.

Moreover, it is just possible that when the bridegroom has been safely brought before the bar of justice and is about to brace up and take his medicine like a man, his eye may light on the stars and stripes, and he may rush madly from the altar like Lonclotto to put down the Ghibbelines, preferring to defend his country. Bridegrooms are shy creatures, and it won't do to remind them of too many things at once.

And that brings ... to a consideration of the June bridegroom. The June bridegroom this year is daintier, fresher, giggler and more skittish than ever. He may wear English bog trotter shoes, and have a little less transparent complexion from subsisting through the winter on buckwheat cakes, and fried ham, and there may be a freckle or two more on the back of his neck from riding a bicycle in a serpentine attitude without his fire helmet, but his general toot-and-scramble, as Lord Byron says, is not impaired—not a single bit. He is as good as new, and as we remarked above, seems, if anything, more skittish and more delicate in his gazelle-like pulchritude than the 1897 models.

He can be trusted to arrive at the church three hours before time, mislay his hat, lose his voice during the ceremony and drag it up about a minute and a half late covered with sand burrs and huskiness, drop the ring and step on it so hard it can't by any possibility be put on, forget all about the preacher, step on the bride's train, and take her from the church as though he were dragging a cat out of a gutter spout just as he has always done.

There is not an original nor fundamentally new thing about a June bridegroom any more than there is about a June bug, and we doubt if there ever will be.

But there is one thing we should like to see improved and civilized a little, and that is the customs and manners of the savages invited to June weddings. We don't see any good reason why they should continue their barbarous practices inside the city limits, where the police can get at them, any more than we see why cannibalism should be allowed to continue year after year in Evanston.

There is the brutal custom of throwing rice at the bride. The bride is usually a respectable young woman, entitled to police protection, who has been wedded under a license issued by the county.

There can be no question as to her civil rights and legal immunity from assault and battery.

Yet she is frequently pursued with hyena-like laughter by a gang of friends who assail her with rice, and she is occasionally deprived of the loss of her sight by the heathenish assault.

Don't throw rice. Get a boot, if you must throw something at a time when you know etiquette prevents the bridegroom from punching your vacant head. A boot may fracture the lady's skull, but that can be mended, while an eye destroyed is gone for good. The boot has been known to kill the bride, but common sense may save you from committing manslaughter if you use a boot, whereas, if you are throwing rice, common sense won't come within three counties of you.

Save the rice. Do it up in a little package and present it to the bride after John has blown himself in on the honeymoon. She will need it to cook.

Don't jump into a carriage and chase the bride and groom after they have started away from the house or the church. If you do find where they go without precipitating a runaway or causing an infuriated cab horse to scrape the cab off against a lamp post, you won't know what to tell the people when you arrive, and it will only make you feel foolish.

But we are glad there is such a good outlook for June weddings this year. The preachers have to live.

GARRISON ANGEL ISLAND.

San Francisco, June 7.—Gen. Merritt has issued orders directing Company F of the Washington volunteer regiment to go to Angel island for garrison duty. It is only a temporary assignment as the company has been promised it will be allowed to go to Manilla in case its regiment is ordered to that place.

MUST HAVE HONESTY

Republican Row Shows the Necessity of Having a New Deal.

To the Editor of The Herald:

There was an article signed "Republican," published in this morning's News Tribune which was certainly a savage onslaught against an element of the Republican party. "Republican" says that the element in his party that is working against the iron faction, is the element that has foisted upon the city hundreds of thousands of dollars in street improvements, which they have been able by what is known as the "forfeited tax law of 1897," to repudiate. In this assertion, "Republican" has told the gospel truth. There has never been a law passed by the legislature so baneful in its effects upon the ordinary citizen of of Duluth. This act was conceived and brought forth by those in charge of the land companies of this city. "Republican" is right when he says these land companies have caused the city to hand streets that will not be used for many years. I cannot agree, however, with "Republican" in his laudations of the iron companies. The iron companies, and the Iron Range railroad, and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad have maintained a lobby at St. Paul every session of the legislature for the last eight or ten years. What has been the purpose of this lobby? Certainly not to promote the general welfare. Lobbies are known not to be patriotic, but absolutely selfish.

Now, my position is this, to-wit: The Republican party of St. Louis county is nothing but a party of spoils and selfishness; and the only way to cleanse and purify it is for the people to rebuke the bosses by electing the candidates of the opposition. It is openly declared by these bosses that no one shall be nominated either on the representative, judicial or county ticket, that is not favorable to and subservient to the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, the Minnesota Iron company and the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines. Will the people stand any longer such dictation? If I mistake not there are symptoms that an open revolt in the Republican ranks is imminent. You will recall that parties who constructed what is known as the "forfeited tax sale act of 1897" proclaimed that it was in the interest of the poor man who held his home and could not pay his taxes. There never was a grosser misrepresentation. This act provides that any party may pay his taxes for the year 1895 and prior years without penalties or interest where there has been no assignment by the state. It so happens, however, to every man who has a home and did not pay his taxes that some tax certificate investor purchased an assignment from the state before this act was passed. The only property that was not taken by the tax investor, was the outside speculative property of the West Duluth Land company, East Duluth Land company, Lakeside Land company, New Duluth Land company, Bay View Land company, Duluth Heights Land company, etc. Now it is a fact well known that these land companies did just as "Republican" says they did, that is they urged the city to extend streets, build sewers, etc., in order that they might sell their real estate. They were able to sell vast amounts of real estate which enabled them to get back many times more than they had invested in the lands, and now, notwithstanding that, they seek by the forfeited act to do just as "Republican" says, to-wit: To repudiate all of the charges for assessment and all of the county and city taxes by bidding in their land at forfeited sale in 1899 for merely the taxes of the state.

Now, if a silver man or Democrat had made this charge against these speculative schemers, the good Republicans would have said, "Oh he is just trying to start up trouble in the Republican camp."

I am therefore obliged to "Republican," but we would have heard nothing of "Republican" if the different elements of his party had not fallen out over the spoils. I claim not to be a partisan, and try in all elections to vote for the best men. I therefore trust that the honest and intelligent voters of this county will vote this year without regard to party. If the Republicans put up an unworthy ticket, and the silver people put up a better one, vote for the silver ticket. I do not see how it is possible for the silver forces to do any worse than the Republicans have done within the last two years. The records will show that about half of the Republican officials in the county have been indicted for malfeasance and corruption in office. Is it not therefore about time to have a new deal? This talk of voting for anything, even a yellow dog, if he is on your particular party ticket, is nonsense and treason against the best interests of your country. I predict now that the iron companies and railroad companies will have their way in the Republican conventions and will dictate not only the legislative, but will dictate who shall be the county officers of this county as well.

When the time comes, if it is ascertained that neither the Republicans nor silver forces have put up good tickets, then the people who favor good government should get together and run the proper men independently for the various offices in the county. We must have honesty in the administration of our affairs in this county, for unless we do, we can never have a return of prosperity.

INDEPENDENT.

Duluth, June 7.

The Bravest Sailor of All.

I know a naval officer, the bravest fighting man;
He wears a jaunty sailor suit, his cap says "Puritan."
And all day long he sails a ship between our land and Spain,
And he avenges, every hour, the martyrs of the Maine.

His warship is six inches square, a washtub serves for ocean;
But never yet, on any coast, was seen such dire commotion.
With one skilled move his boat is sent from Cuba to midsea.
And just as quickly back it comes to set Havana free.

He fights with Dewey! plants his flag upon each island's shore,
Then off with Sampson's fleet he goes to shed the Spanish gore.
He comes to guard New England's coast, but ere his anchor falls
He hurries off in frightful speed, to shell Manilla's walls.

The Philippines so frequently have yielded to his power,
There's very little left of them, I'm certain, at this hour;
And when at last he falls asleep, it is to wake again
And hasten into troubled seas and go and conquer Spain.

—ELLA WHEELER WILCOX, in New York Sun.

BRAZIL'S NEW MINISTER.

He and President McKinley Exchange Formal Greetings.

Washington, June 7.—The new minister from Brazil, Joaquim Francisco de Assyz, when presented to President McKinley, made the following address to the president:

"My personal friendly feelings for this great nation, from the contemplation of which my country and the world have derived so many lessons of progress and liberty, are identical with those of the Brazilian people and government.

"You were the first to raise the cry of free government, and we recall the memory of that glorious cry, although it was only given up a century later to repeat it with success. You opened and we closed the cycle of the tremendous work of liberty that is still being carried out on the most fertile soil of the American continent.

"The destiny that made of our two countries the greatest territorial powers of America, giving up similar aspirations in the domain of political perfection, established, however, very different fields for the material activity of each. Production, the basis of wealth, is far from being the same in the two nations, so the very struggle for existence, which not seldom obliterates the best feelings and defeats the best designs, instead of giving us cause for selfish competition and disturbances of our good relations, will be, on the contrary, the certain pledge of the firmest friendship. We are mutually drawn together by the two forces that exert the greatest influence on human action—love and interest."

The president replied as follows:

"Mr. Minister: It affords me great pleasure to greet you as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States of Brazil to the United States of America, and to receive from your hand the letters whereby the president of the United States of Brazil accredits you in that capacity.

"The people of this Union have always held sentiments of the highest esteem for the Brazilian nation, as is shown by the friendly relations that have uninterruptedly existed between it and the government of the United States of America, and I heartily welcome your cordial offer of concurrence in maintaining and strengthening those relations of good friendship and promoting the mutual welfare of the two nations whose aspirations are in many respects so similar.

"The high personal regard that your predecessors have won in intercourse with this government gives me assurance that you, too, Mr. Minister, will enjoy the sincere respect and friendship of this government, and most worthily represent the nation whose commission you hold.

"I beg that you will convey to the president of the United States of Brazil an expression of my cordial appreciation of his message of good will for my personal prosperity and that of the people of these United States, and assure him that I fully reciprocate his wishes, both in my own name and in that of the American people."

CHIEF SURGEON ASSIGNED.

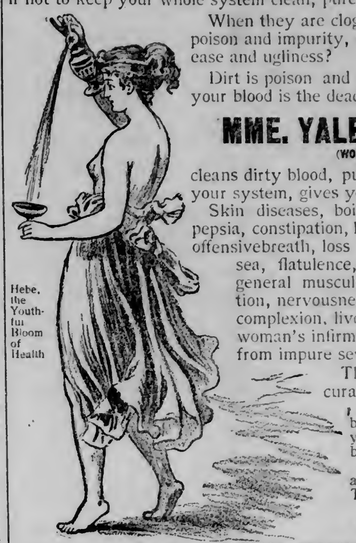
Kansas City, June 7.—On orders from the war department instructing him to report at once to Maj. Gen. John B. Brooke, Dr. J. D. Griffith, of this city, recently appointed chief surgeon of one division of Gen. Brooke's command, has left for Chickamauga.

PANTON & WHITE.

MME. YALE'S ADVICE

Clean and purify out of your body all the poisons and dangerous ingredients that have found their way into your blood.

What are all the great cleansing and purifying organs of your body for, if not to keep your whole system clean, pure, fresh, natural and healthy?



Hebe, the Youthful Bloom of Health

When they are clogged, dirty and sluggish from poison and impurity, what can you expect but disease and ugliness?

Dirt is poison and poison is disease. Dirt in your blood is the deadliest kind of poison.

MME. YALE'S FRUITCURA

(WOMAN'S TONIC.)

cleans dirty blood, purifies your sewers, flushes your system, gives you a new lease on health.

Skin diseases, boils, eczema, swellings, dyspepsia, constipation, headache, mental depression, offensivebreath, loss of appetite, heartburn, nausea, flatulence, prostration, loss of flesh, general muscular weakness, loss of ambition, nervousness, irritability, anæmia, pale complexion, liver trouble, kidney disorders, woman's infirmities, all these things come from impure sewers.

They can be cured with Fruitcura (Woman's Tonic).

After a course of treatment, these bad symptoms will disappear, and you will feel new life and new ambition coursing through every vein. Fruitcura will drive out ill humors and make you absolutely healthy. Try it. Sold at $1.00 a bottle,

Our special price, 85c.

PANTON & WHITE.

CAPT. CLARK'S RUN.

The Thirty-Day Feat Performed By the Commander of the Oregon.



CHARLES E. CLARK.
The Man Who Brought the Oregon Around South America.

Should the Spanish war stop today Janeiro he stopped, and there a French and should Spain sue for peace, as it is crew secreted bombs in his coal. As predicted that she will, the American soon as she put to sea he had a thorough navy has made a record bright enough search made of the coal and found the for history's most emblazoned page. bombs and threw them overboard. Such feats as have been performed by Without hiding he went on his way, Clark and Jungen, by Whitney and and was several times within fire of the Rowan, by Dewey and Sampson, will Spanish fleet. By cleverly shifting a live, even should the war be short-small gunboat and a little torpedo boat lived. which he took up on his way, he made

Capt. Clark's run with the Oregon will the Spaniards think he had a fleet, and be as famous as Paul Revere's ride. by a little good American bluffing passed With this one warship he made such a through them in safety. bold showing along the hostile coast During the run he slept only three hours that the enemy played to right and left out of the twenty-four, and lived on of him. He kept her guns loaded and nothing but his anxiety, but he brought her lights burning and showing all the the Oregon safe to Key West and took signs of a wide-awake fleet. At Rio her out to join Sampson.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

One Night of Solid Laughter

Tuesday, June 7th,

ETIENNE GIRARDAT

He who created the character of "Charley's Aunt, and his clever company, in

MISS FRANCIS OF YALE

She is never vulgar, but so awfully funny!

Rah! Rah! Rah! Miss Francis of Yale. She's all right!!

Prices, 75c, 50c and 25c

ANDREW McPHEE'S

Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POSTOFFICE.

TONIGHT

"BEYOND THE ROCKIES."

2 High Grade Kenwood Bicycle given away free.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

A QUIET SESSION

Council Decides to Help Out the Cyclists To Some. Extent.

NO NEW PAVEMENT

Will Give a Top Dressing Rolled Down Instead--- Other Matters.

All the aldermen were present at the regular meeting of the council last evening except Alderman Sang, who still is laid up with his injured hand. No one seemed to feel in a belligerent mood, and as no matters out of ordinary importance came up, the session moved smoothly and closed quietly at 9:15 o'clock.

Among the first items of business was the mayor's nomination of Albert Webber, to act as policeman among the Minnesota Point campers, for three months, on a salary. His honor cannot spare a man from the regular force, and yet police protection is desired by the large number of people down there of the better class, who resent the intrusion of third rate, dance halls and women of questionable character. The nomination was referred.

The application of the board of public works for permission to remove all the unused telephone and telegraph poles in the city caused considerable discussion. The board's wish finally was granted, but it will be required to give owners of the poles thirty days' notice, and three weeks' notice by publication in the official paper.

The committee on streets also reported in favor of the plan of the board of public works for a bicycle path on Superior and Michigan streets, from Fifth avenue west to Twentieth west. At first it was proposed to pave five feet of the street next to the curb with new cedar blocks, but instead there will be a top dressing of clay and crushed rock, made smooth and hard by the big steel roller. The improvement was authorized. The matter of the cycle path along Garfield avenue did not come up.

General bills were passed for the month of May. Street sweeping and sprinkling assessments were allowed in the aggregate sum of $277.95, and monthly pay rolls passed as follows:

City officers	$1,879 98
Health department	709 75
Board of public works	398 33
Maintenance streets and sewers	4,445 95
Engineers and inspection	509 00
Engineers, water and light	534 00
Assessors	986 75
Police department	3,391 25
Fire department	822 50
Waterworks	82 60
Foundmasters	200 00

An ordinance amending the ordinance passed in January, 1895, regulating the running at large of stock, was introduced, given its first reading and referred.

The special committee, headed by the mayor, reported that the Hartmann will give figures tomorrow on the cost of lights with the number decided upon by the reduction committee cut out.

The request of the board of fire commissioners to purchase 6000 feet of new hose was received and referred. A. J. Braden and others presented a petition for the construction of a temporary 2-foot sidewalk on Huron street, from Twenty-seventh to Twenty-eighth avenues west. Referred.

The board of public works was authorized to grade and gravel a 16-foot roadway, from Superior street to reservoir. The estimated cost is $1548.50. The board also asked authority to buy a new street sweeper at a cost of $275.

FOR AID OF VOLUNTEERS.

Executive Committee Meets and Makes Some Plans.

The executive committee of the Duluth Volunteers' Home association met yesterday afternoon in Col. Harris' office in the Providence building. The committee, which comprises Col. Harris, F. H. Barnard, Judge Gearhart, Franklin R. Paine, W. B. Olvey, M. M. Gasser and H. E. Smith, selected J. R. Eoy for temporary secretary. F. H. Barnard was elected first vice president, and Judge Gearhart moved to the place of second vice president.

Mrs. E. G. Chapman was present and informed the committee that the women connected with the movement to raise supplies for the Duluth volunteers will have a meeting next Friday evening, at the city hall. That will be public, and the ladies especially are invited to attend.

The executive committee decided to issue circulars to all the commercial and social organizations in the city, asking that as much money as possible be raised. Both the daily papers will be asked to start subscription lists, so that any one who cares to give from 5 cents upwards will know there is a place where the amount can be left.

The committee will meet again tomorrow afternoon.

AMUSEMENTS.

"MISS FRANCIS OF YALE."

Tonight "Miss Francis of Yale" will be seen at the Lyceum. It is the funniest work from Michael Morton's facile pen. An exchange says: It would indeed be impossible for ingenuity to devise a central idea more captivating and richer in humorous possibilities than the central idea of "Miss Francis of Yale." Here we have a breezy, athletic, fun-loving young Yale student actually mistaken for a woman by a whole household and treated as such, while the whole time he is absolutely unconscious of the fact. From the moment he is mistaken for a burlesque actress when surprised by the old maid in his chum's apartments made up for his pet character of Miss Francis in the Yale theatricals until the final clearing up, the fun is fast and furious.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

MUNYON'S GREAT FIGHT.

Eminently Successful in Battling with Disease of All Kinds.



Professor Munyon is winning fresh triumphs each day. From all parts of the civilized world come words of gladness from those who have been cured.

Physicians themselves admit that Munyon's new system of curing disease is the most rational of any yet discovered. It is as far in advance of the old method as an electric light is beyond a tallow dip.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold, and so on through the entire list of his remedies.

Guide to Health and medical advice absolutely free. Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Philadelphia.

THE FIELD DAY CONTESTS.

Will Be Held Tomorrow or Saturday or Not at All.

The High School Athletic association held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon at the High School and elected officers as follows: President, Earl Richards; vice president, H. Wentworth; secretary, Charles LaSalle; assistant secretary, Charles Claypool; treasurer, Carson Agnew; football manager, C. A. Hutchinson; captain of the football team, Claire Jamison.

It was decided to try to hold the field day that has been on for so long tomorrow afternoon, and if that fails, then Saturday afternoon will be tried. If the track at the fair grounds is bad Saturday, the events will come off on London road, rain or shine. This will be done because when the schools close, as they do this week, it will be impossible to get the members of the association together again. It is desired to pick the track team and distribute the prizes donated by the merchants. The challenge of the Y. M. C. A. was not accepted, for the reason that the field day would have to be held during vacation, when it would be hard to get a team together.

EIGHTH GRADE EXERCISES.

Program to Be Given at High School Thursday Evening.

This is the last week of school, and the usual exercises are on for the next three days. Tomorrow night the class day exercises will be held, Thursday night the eighth grade graduating exercises will be held, and the graduating exercises of the senior class of the high school will come off Friday night. All will take place in the High School, and admission will be by ticket. The program for the eighth grade exercises will be as follows:

Chorus—Selection of patriotic songs.. Graduating class.
Declamation—"Destiny of Our Country" .....
Edward W. Payne, Smithville school.
Recitation—"The Brook" (with musical accompaniment) .....
Mary Brett and Alma Brotherton, Irving school.
Bar bell exercise .....
Lincoln school.
Essay—"A Plea for Industrial Education" .....Clara Mealson
Read by Herman Metzka, Jefferson school.
Declamation—"Wounded to Death"...
Robert H. Haskins, Bryant school.
Declamation—"The Cow and the Bishop" .....
Myrtle Florence Butchart, Jackson school.
Choral song—"Anchored" ..... M. Watson
Graduating class.
Recitation—"Jamie" .....
Ethel Bartlett, Lakeside school.
Recitation—"Home, Sweet Home"....
May Terrey, Lowell school.
Club swinging .....
Fairmount school.
Essay—"Turning Points in Successful Careers" .....
William Trudeau, Adams school.
Declamation—"John Burns of Gettysburg" .....
Augustus Spink, Washington school.
Quad exercise .....
Bryant school.
War song—"Arm, Comrades" .....
..... A. F. M. Custance
Graduating class.
Recitation—"A Legend of the Red, White and Blue" .....
Katherine Wagner, Franklin school.
Essay—What We Owe to New England" .....
Blanche E. Richards, Endion school.
Declamation—"Toussant l'Overture".....
Sumner B. Smith, Longfellow school.
Tableau—"Cuba Praying for Freedom" .....
Central high school.
(With music by A. F. M. Custance.)
Valedictory song—"Graduating Class" .....A. F. M. Custance
Presentation of diplomas .....
"Farewell, Farewell" .....

"LAWYERS AND LITERATURE."

Lecture In Unitarian Church on Barristers of England.

It is a curious fact that most of the men distinguished in English literature have either studied law or have made a good average "bluff at" studying that "lawless science, that wilderness of single instances."

The law schools that grew up around the courts in London after the Norman conquest attracted many of the most ambitious men in the kingdom. The highest positions in the state, next to that of the monarch, were open to the successful lawyer. Hence the interest attaching to the venerable customs and ceremonials that have been preserved intact for nearly eight hundred years.

Mr. Lutchford will speak from his own experience of these old customs—odd, interesting, amusing or ridiculous, as it may be. Lecture will be delivered in the Unitarian church on First street and Eighth avenue east.

NEED A THOUSAND.

That Sum Necessary to Entertain Guests This Summer.

It is estimated that $1000 will be necessary for the citizens' reception and entertainment committee to care for the several conventions which are coming to Duluth this summer. To raise that sum, or more, Mayor Truelsen yesterday named the following standing finance committee: L. Mendenhall, W. B. Olvey, H. F. Williamson, M. S. Burrows, Alex Michaud, M. M. Gasser, J. A. Ferguson, J. C. Hunter, George Spencer, Giles Gilbert and A. L. Ordean.

June 13 and 14 the electrical convention will meet here. June 17 the Christopher Columbus will bring an excursion of several thousand from the Michigan mining towns. June 25, 26 and 27 the Railway Brotherhood will have 2000 or 4000 delegates here. June 24 the Woodmen will have 2000 delegates here at their convention.

UNKNOWN QUANTITY

Politicians Do Not Know Just How to Figure on the Vote.

CONDITIONS DIFFER

Citizenship Qualification Will Cut Off a Large Number of Votes.

There is one thing that sticks in the crop of every man who attempts to figure out political forecasts this year, and that is the effect of the amendment to the constitution voted in 1896, providing that only naturalized citizens who had been such for three months preceding the election should have a vote. Political forecasts are very slippery and uncertain commodities at any time, in proof of which witness the certainty with which the backers of the last Republican candidate for mayor figured out his election. But when the figures furnished by the last election returns have been decidedly overturned and twisted about by a law taking away the franchises of many of those who voted at that election, it makes very uncertain material for a foundation for prophecies.

Yet the number of those who are cut off by this law has been reduced very largely since the last election through the rivalry between the two courts, the district and the United States courts, and the problem is simplified that much. Up to yesterday afternoon there has been granted by the United States court and the district court in this county a total of 4186 second papers, and every one of those who received their papers was made a voter by the process. Of this total 2611 were issued by the district court and 1575 by the United States court. The latter court has a slight advantage over the district court in that the district court was avoided for a time because of the searching examinations that were imposed on each applicant, but this was discontinued because it was not done elsewhere in the state, and because the county was losing the benefit of the fees. It took quite a while to overcome the prejudice against the district court engendered by this system, even after it was done away with. Another advantage of the United States court is that its charge is 25 cents less than the district court's. The charge of the latter court was formerly $2, but it was reduced by the last legislature to $1. The reduction to 75 cents was only made, however, at the last term of the United States court. Most of the papers issued there cost $1.25, the former fee.

The district court has advantages, however, which outweigh those of the United States court, as witness the result in the number of papers issued by each. For one thing, it is in session practically all of the time, and this makes it much handier. The thing that has done more than anything else, however, to drum up the second paper business is the law passed by the last legislature providing for a little court on wheels to run about the county issuing second papers and making voters. Three trips have been made by this court, and it has turned out 1225 voters, nearly half of the total number credited to the district court.

Given the number of disqualified voters reinstated by conferring second papers, and it would be an easy matter to find out how many there are yet who need the service, for we know what percentage of the vote at the last election was disqualified by the amendment. Guesses at this are so widely different that it is clear that they are only guesses. One county official who is pretty well informed guessed 50 per cent, but others guessed as low as 25 per cent. The latter is manifestly too low, as, according to the vote in 1896, which was 18,585, the percentage that has taken out second papers is nearly 23. It is probable that the correct percentage will be found somewhere between 35 and 40 per cent.

This would indicate that the disqualified ones had been pretty well cleaned up. There is a large number who could not be qualified owing to the fact that first papers were not taken out in time, and many have come who have not made a residence vet. The law provides that the voter must have been a citizen for three months, so there are yet two months in which papers may be issued. Those who desire to vote must have their second papers by Saturday, Aug. 6, as the three months begin Monday, Aug. 8. Election comes on Sept. 8 this year. There will be no more sessions of the United States court before election, in all probability, and the district court will do all the business. There will probably be more trips to the range by the court on wheels before the time is up.

ECZEMA WORST KIND

Face and Neck One Inflammation. Not Able to See. Unable to Sleep for Weeks from Severe Pain.

Friends Did Not Recognize Me Face So Swollen and Hideous. Three Doctors Could Not Relieve.

CURED IN 2 WEEKS BY CUTICURA

I have suffered with a case of Eczema of the worst kind, my face and neck down to my shoulders were one inflammation, was not able to see out of my eyes for quite a while, and was unable to sleep for weeks, on account of the severe pain, which nearly drove me insane. My face and neck were swollen and made me look hideous. I hardly recognized myself in a mirror, and my friends would not have known me, only on account of my clothes and carrying myself.

Three doctors, of good practice, at different times were attending me, and not one of them could relieve me of my pain, swelling, and blotches. I gave all up. A friend advised me to try CUTICURA REMEDIES. I did, and there was *immediately a great change*, my shoulders and neck turning to their natural color. I used three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, four boxes CUTICURA (ointment), three cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and my friends and one of the doctors are surprised, and asked "Who cured you?" and I tell them quickly "CUTICURA REMEDIES." J. V. KAFKA, March 4, 1897. 33 Scholes St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

CUTICURA REMEDIES have effected the most wonderful cures of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, ever recorded. They afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure, when the best physicians, hospitals, and all else fail.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR TORTURING, DISFIGURING HUMORS.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA [ointment], purest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Torturing Skin Diseases," free.

"NOT SO WORSE."

Paul Clarkson and Charles Applehagen Write Entertainingly of Camp Life.

John Doran, he of local minstrel fame, has received a double letter from Chickamauga, signed by his side partner in minstrelsy, Charles Applehagen and Paul Clarkson. Mr. Clarkson has evidently done the writing. The letter is dated June 2 and is as follows:

O! you half-baked comedian! Your Dutch companion in crime, and your crimes are certainly many, is sitting here in front of the tent which I use as an office, acting as orderly to the colonel, so we both thought we would try and jolly you a little, as you certainly must be lonesome and we'd nothing worse to do. Old sport you ought to be in line for dinner with G company if you want a touch of high life in the army and get that bread basket of your stuffed with log clipplugs (bacon) and beans for dessert. As the dairy butter went out on a strike just before we came to camp and the cows refuse to be milked down here we have not seen the wherewithal to grease our "punk" or whiten our "lye" (coffee).

All G boys are growing a "sweet bunch of d-amons" on their faces and are the darndest looking lot of monks you ever clapped your eyes on. We put cots under our pillows of down (on the ground) so no one will steal them. The major braced us for a pipeful today so they can be seen if looked at carefully. Charles and I came near dying of fright yesterday. We took a bath and now we really see how much we have lost since we left Duluth. What we lost in flesh we took on outside in dirt.

But to lay all jokes on the shelf for a minute we are not so worse as we might be, and army life isn't the worst lot a man could choose either. Of course "There are moments when we'd rather be —at home" but we are faring very well, take it all through. (Charles has just been called to go to the headquarters of the Second Ohio who are brigaded with us, so I will go on alone.)

I will first tell you about the park. It is an immense oak grove twelve and a half miles square and could easily accommodate ten times as many boys as are here now; there are about 47,000 here including cavalry, artillery and cowboy regiments, besides the infantry. The entire park is studded with monuments erected by different states on the spot where their different troops went into action. The government has protected the park in every way so it makes an ideal camp ground. There is a steel lookout tower about a block and a half from the camp where one can see Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge and Snodgrass Hill where there is another tower and where the Second Minnesota made their brave stand thirty-seven years ago; there is a fine monument erected there to their memory. (Charles just got back).

There has been a lot of talk about food as I see by the papers. (Tattoo is just being sounded—9 o'clock p. m. Taps in fifteen minutes) but a canvass of the regiment and in fact of the entire camp shows that the kicking is being done by fellows who expected to improve their condition by enlisting in the service, whereas the boys that have always fed well and dressed well at home are accepting the conditions and do the least complaining. The fault cannot be placed on any one person as the fact is that the government under-estimated the amount of rations necessary to supply us and hence we were short for a few days. The conditions are improving rapidly and soon we will have no cause to complain on any score. When we first entered camp the newly recruited companies and the recruits in the old companies were without equipment of any kind but the short time that we have been here has seen a great change in (taps—9:15) the ranks. All have clothing and arms and the work of instructing the men is going on all the time to bring them into shape as soon as possible.

Our sleeping accommodations are the best that could be expected. We are given a tent for every six men and that is ample room to turn over once during the night provided everyone is good-natured and agreeable, then the command is given "spoon" right or left. We each have a large woolen blanket and use our overcoats (the only time we do use them here) for pillows. In our tent, as in most of the rest in "G's" street we put two blankets on the straw, of which there is plenty and have four to put over us. The remarkably warm climate permits us to remove all our clothing with the exception of a very light undershirt during the night and in the heat of the day the boys while in the company street only add their trousers and shoes and stockings.

The sun has shone every day since we have been here and but for three slight falls of rain have had none at all, although the air is moist and vegetation of all kinds thrives in this climate. Heavy dews prevail at night which relieves the temperature and makes the evenings and mornings cool and agreeable. One noticeable feature of this part of the country is the absence of twilight, the change from broad daylight to total darkness occupying only about thirty minutes' time.

The first death in the regiment occurred on Saturday night, when Private Collier of Company H died in the hospital of pneumonia. He came from Olivia, Minn., and his remains, after being properly embalmed by the surgeons, were sent home in charge of the first sergeant of the company. Two of our boys are in the hospital, Charles Sinclair and Charles Good, with slight attacks of pneumonia, but both are improving rapidly and Charles Sinclair is now able to sit up. Charles Good is out of all danger and soon will be out of bed although not able for some time to attend to any company duty. The sick reports of this camp have been greatly exaggerated and the hospital reports from all over the park show a very low death rate for the number gathered here and the change the boys have undergone in clothing, sleep and food. Our regimental surgeons say the Minnesota boys rank with the best in general health and seem to adapt themselves to circumstances as well as any here.

The only cause for complaint now is the lack of lots of pure water for drinking and cooking, the supply being limited to one barrel a day per company but this is being rapidly remedied inasmuch as a pipeline is being run throughout the park and is only about a half mile distant from our camp. As yet we do not know how soon we will move or where we will go when we do but nevertheless the boys are anxious to get into action and the report that we were going to Porto Rico was met with cheers on every hand and you watch the Fourteenth Minnesota if we ever get there.

As it is now after 10 and we have to get up at 4:25 and report here at 6 we will draw this to a close and hope we have pictured camp life in all its phases.

Goodnight old pal, and we have only to regret, as we "lay down to sleep" on our downy couch that you are not here to make up the winning combination—"three of a kind"—two found below.

PAUL G. CLARKSON.
CHARLES O. APPLEHAGEN.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Duluth Drug company, druggist.

TONIGHT'S CAUCUSES

Many of the Precincts Will Have Only the Slate Delegates Running.

SOME WARM FIGHTS

Fifth Ward and Second Commissioner District Will See Some Fun.

All interest politically is centered in the Republican primaries to be held tonight to elect delegates to the county convention, which meets at the Armory Thursday afternoon. In most of the precincts of the various wards there will be but one delegate ticket in the field, the slate candidates for delegates being apparently satisfactory to the different candidates for county offices and the legislature.

A rebellion has broken out, however, in the Fifth ward led by Joseph Reynolds, who is primarily after the nomination for state senator and in general way protesting against the dictation of Joseph Sellwood and his former law partner, Joe Cotton, the attorneys and political guardians of the iron ore, railroad and mining combine. Another very interesting fight has been precipitated in the Second commissioner district, where a united effort is being made by the field of candidates to prevent the renomination of H. T. Dinham. Dinham had been making such a vigorous and successful campaign that his nomination seemed certain and his numerous opponents were apparently not in it. Then they got together and uniting with a coterie of Dinham's political enemies an organization was effected, the single purpose of which was to defeat Dinham. That being accomplished they will make the final fight for the nomination between themselves. The outcome of this fight in which the several candidates for legislative and county offices are taking a hand, will be watched with close interest. It will not be decided until the last vote has been counted so closely is it being contested.

The primaries in the range towns also contribute to make the plans of the combine in nominating the slate uncertain. Contrary to expectation the Republican voters up there seemed to have determined to vote as they please tonight and from the best information obtainable the indications are that neither Tower nor Ely will elect delegates favorable to the nomination of Neil McInnis for county clerk. McInnis is the slate candidate for this position and among the Duluth Republicans at least the place has been conceded to him. About a week ago Sam Owens, who like McInnis is a resident of Tower, announced his candidacy and started out to make a fight for the office that had been pre-empted by his fellow-townsman. It was said that he has been very successful and that he will have a majority of the range delegates. It remains to be seen whether the combine will have nerve enough to nominate McInnis as a representative of the range even if he should be turned down by the voters of his own home.

The office which the Mesaba range delegates will ask for is still a matter of doubt, but it will be either treasurer or auditor. From the Duluth men who profess to know in advance just what the delegates to be elected tonight will do, it is understood that auditor will be the place that will be given to a Mesaba range man, provided the delegations from all of the range towns succeed in reaching an agreement.

The halls on the Fifth floor of the First National Bank building were thronged with candidates, ward heelers and political strikers all of yesterday and today. They were there to receive their final orders from their chief, Capt. Joseph Sellwood, who appears to be in full charge of the army that will undertake to carry the primaries for the combine tonight. As foreshadowed in The Evening Herald, a number of candidates slated for nomination at Thursday's convention have been thrown overboard at the last minute as they were considered too much of a weight and it was concluded that to nominate them would endanger the success of the ticket at the polls. Among them are some of the best party workers and there is naturally some bitter feeling growing out of it. This will tend to increase the interest in the convention and add spice to the proceedings. Friday the legislative conventions will meet, the delegates which will compose them to be selected at the county convention.

Democratic primaries will also meet tonight to elect delegates to the county convention that will choose delegates to the state convention that meets in Minneapolis Tuesday, June 14.

For the Volunteers.

Friday evening at the city hall a meeting will be held at which will be explained the necessities of the volunteer soldiers and sailors and the methods proposed for their relief. A number of good speakers will be in attendance. No collection will be taken, nor will any committees be appointed for that purpose. The meeting will be held without regard to the condition of the weather, and a large attendance of both men and women is desired.

Y. M. C. A. Is Challenged.

The Duluth Y. M. C. A. is in receipt of a challenge from the Superior normal school to a series of athletic contests. The Duluth athletes have the challenge under consideration and will probably take action soon. As the High School Athletic association has refused the challenge of the Y. M. C. A., it is probable that this challenge will not be accepted.

Duluth Professionals.

The L. A. W. has recently issued a new and revised list of the professional bicycle racers of the United States. Out of the 3000 professionals in this country Minnesota has 142, many of whom have taken part in the annual Memorial day road race, and out of this number Duluth has four. The four Duluth riders who are declared professionals are as follows: Bert Erickson, Percy Hill, John Roth and Henry Schiffer.

Wakefulness
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
taken before retiring quiets the nerves and causes refreshing sleep.
Pleasant to the taste. Shun Substitutes.

HAMMOCKS AND FISHING TACKLE

ARE NOW IN SEASON.

So please bear in mind that we are now ready to please you for anything in this line of goods, and also handle a good assortment of Base Ball goods and Bicycle Sundries.

"EAGLE" BICYCLES, $35 AND $50.

J. W. NELSON, 5 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

Nothing Better in Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c



TOM DINHAM.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR Is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.

GEO. R. RALPH, Distributer.

BELTRAMI COUNTY'S PROGRESS.

Railroad Construction and Other Signs of Upbuilding.

Bemidji, Minn., June 3.—Beltrami county is the playground for more railroad construction this year than any other two counties in the state. The Halvorson, Richards Co.'s logging railway, now under way from Red Lake southward, twelve miles, will be finished Sept. 1, and will help to run into that large body of water about 200,000,000 feet of white pine saw logs. The Eastern railway of Minnesota, by Archie Guthrie, trustee, is building the Great Northern cut-off from Foston to Duluth, and forty-five miles of that track will lie within the limits of this county, causing the building up of a large agricultural territory, the opening up of a large hardwood country to the cordwood markets to the west, and the development here to Bemidji of the greatest sawmill interest in Northern Minnesota, excepting Cloquet. From Deer river westward to this place the construction work has been light and easy, and is now almost up to the point of steel-laying for a distance of forty-five miles. Steel-laying has in fact already begun at Deer river, and will be carried forward from that end as rapidly as the grade is finished up. The Foston end of the grade is somewhat behind, owing to the heavy character of the dirt and of the depth of the cuts and fills, so that no track-laying will probably be done from that direction, but all from Deer river end, the steel having all come in from the head of the lakes.

The Bank of Bemidji, heretofore owned by Davis & Tabor, of Park Rapids, has changed hands, and gone into the control of C. W. Hastings, of Owatenna and Minneapolis, who also owns the Lumbermens' Bank of Grand Rapids. This is a material strengthening of the institution, as it will no longer be operated as a branch bank, but will stand upon the independent basis of Mr. Hastings' wealth and backing.

The Bemidji Townite company has closed a deal for the construction of a new summer resort and commercial hotel, to cost $16,000, to be built upon the shore of Lake Bemidji, to be completed by Sept. 1. This will just meet the completion of the Foston extension and its necessities. The new structure will be but four blocks from the Great Northern depot.

The village school board has ordered an election on the question of issuing bonds in the sum of $8000 to build a brick school house of six rooms, to be ready for the fall term of school.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhage; age was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

The Pioneer Limited

Is the name of the only perfect train in the world, now running every night between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway—the pioneer road of the West in adopting all improved facilities for the safety and enjoyment of passengers. An illustrated pamphlet, showing views of beautiful scenery along the route of the Pioneer limited, will be sent free to any person upon receipt of 2-cent postage stamp. Address George H. Heafford, general passenger agent, Chicago, Ill.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

This week is commencement week at the state university at Grand Forks, and that institution is now the scene of active preparations for the event. The commencement exercises proper will be held in the Opera house on Thursday, June 16, and annual alumni banquet will be held in the evening of the same day. The class of '98 numbers fifteen members, as follows: Miss Marcia Bisbee, of Oberon; Miss Florence F. Douglas, Grafton; Miss Luella Hovland, Kindall, Minn.; Gustelauger F. Jonsson, Crystal; Miss Johanne N. Kildahl, Kildahl; Jacob E. Sonderaal, Grafton; Albert Stemno, Hatton; William A. Wilkinson, Devil's Lake; C. Benjamin Wright, Grand Forks; Miss Minnie Wright, Grand Forks; besides senior normals, Miss May Baptie, Batngate; Miss Lottie Cooper, Emerado; Miss Emelia Hanson, Grand Forks, and M. Clair Emelia Hanson, the very music drawing to a close has been, in many respects, the most prosperous in the history of the university. The enrollment, 262, is the largest on record, and it would have been still larger had it not been for the fact that the dormitories were full.

Rev. Father Ambrose, pastor of the Catholic church, at Glen Ellen, has been confined to his bed for several days with a bad cold. —Mr. Faust, the land agent for the Northern Pacific Railway company, is rapidly disposing of the company's land to new immigrants, and the country is settling up fast.

It commenced raining at Pembina at 6 o'clock Sunday morning and still continues to pour down. It was very badly needed in the northern part of this county, as the crops were suffering for want of rain.—A term of the district court is set for Tuesday, Dec. 7, and a jury has been summoned.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

An attempt was made Saturday night to rob the bank at Hartford, twelve miles from Sioux Falls. Holes were drilled in the safe, but the cracksmen were frightened away before securing any cash. The work as far as prosecuted, betrays evidence of professional safe blowers.

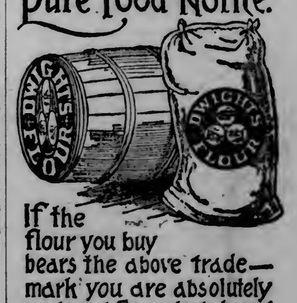
One hundred and fifty men have commenced work on the extension of the Black Hills and Fort Pierre railroad from Greenwood south into the timbered district.

Judge McGee at Rapid City, has sentenced James Thompson to eight years at hard labor in the state penitentiary for assault on 9-year-old Maggie Berger. Both parties live in Custer and the public sentiment was so strong against the accused there that he was brought to Rapid City for trial.

Pansies.

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

Pure Food Notice.



If the flour you buy bears the above trade-mark you are absolutely protected from dark bread or cloudy biscuit caused by corn or other adulteration. This flour can be obtained in town. Its purity is vouched for by the Anti-Adulteration League of Millers.

AT WEST DULUTH

Harry Canfield Drowned Yesterday In the River Near Iron Junction.

LEDUC A CANDIDATE

Is After the Nomination For County School Superintendent---Other News.

Harry Canfield, of West Duluth, whose mother, a sister and two brothers live at the corner of Sixty-sixth avenue west and Piedmont street, was drowned yesterday morning in West Two River, near Iron Junction. Canfield was employed on the drive by J. & O. R. Wentworth. He was coming down the river on a log when he lost control of it and fell into the water. He made an effort to grasp it, but failing, sank and was not seen to again come to the surface. The accident happened in full view of his companions, who were unable to render him any assistance. The body was recovered in an hour about 100 feet from the place where he was seen to go down. A deputy coroner was summoned from Virginia, but it was not deemed necessary to hold an inquest. The body was sent to West Duluth this morning. Canfield has been away from home about a year, working in the woods and on the rivers. He had been employed by J. & O. R. Wentworth for six days. He was 21 years old.

A. C. LEDUC A CANDIDATE.

There is very little political excitement in West Duluth today, and it is extremely doubtful if there will be any more of a contest in the Republican primaries in the Seventh and Eighth wards tonight than in the Democratic primaries, which are to be held at the same time. A. C. LeDuc, who lives in the first precinct of the Eighth ward, is out today as a candidate for county superintendent. He was formerly mentioned as a possible candidate for member of the legislature, but at the last moment, it is said, he has decided to compromise on superintendent. To further his ambition in this direction, Mr. LeDuc was endeavoring to get up a delegate ticket in his precinct this morning, with his own name at the head, but he met with indifferent success. He was at one time a school teacher in Michigan. Now he is in the employ of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad company, but it is not understood that the company's political agents are lending him any assistance in his candidacy. The Oneota precinct will elect a delegation that will favor M. H. Wheeler for county superintendent.

FATHER MACKEY HONORED.

Yesterday was the twenty-sixth anniversary of ordination of Father T. J. Mackey to the priesthood, and his friends and parishioners presented him with an address, expressing their high appreciation of him as a man and a priest. The address was signed not only by members of his parish, but by the most prominent members of the church in Duluth. Father Mackey responded in a graceful and heartfelt manner, in which he spoke of the pleasure he had enjoyed in the performance of his priestly duties in Duluth, and of the kindness that had been shown him by those with whom he had come in contact. In conclusion, he said: "I again thank you for the substantial evidence you have given me of your appreciation of my services in the interests of your parish, and sincerely hope, with God's blessing, that you and I shall live to see many more like it in the Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

At a meeting of the West Duluth band last night a committee, consisting of H. W. Larners, Charles Fangell and William Chestack was appointed to complete arrangements for a band concert to be given in Great Eastern hall some night next week. At the conclusion of the musical program a dance will be had.

A very successful and enjoyable meeting of the Willard Y was held last night at the home of Miss Christie Evanson, corner of Grand and Sixtieth avenues west. A literary and musical program was rendered. There was a good attendance.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE SAW AN AD

In the local press recently reading like this: "Buy the —— bicycle and have your repairing done by ——," etc.

THE BETTER PLAN IS TO BUY A

CRESCENT BICYCLE

and have **no** repairing. It's the cheapest as well as the best. We sell the Crescent exclusively.

WIELAND & WADE,

Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

To Visit His Properties.

Lazarus Silverman, of Chicago, arrived in the city this morning and registered at the Spalding. He left this afternoon for Ely to visit his properties in that vicinity. The annual meetings of several companies in which he is the principal stockholder, that own lands and undeveloped mining property, were held this morning at the Spalding hotel. The meetings were purely formal and were held merely to comply with the law.

PLACES ALL FILLED.

Positions Under President's First Call All Given Out.

Washington, June 7.—All the positions in the volunteer army under the president's first call either have been filled or the places promised and the remaining nominations to them will soon be sent to the senate. As a result of this the pressure on Secretary Alger and the other army officials is not so great as heretofore and there is a considerable falling off in the number of visitors to the department. The department has not considered the selection of the officers for the organization to be formed under the second call for 75,000 men.

Fully 50,000 of the 75,000 men will be needed to recruit the existing organizations to their full legal maximum strength which will leave only 25,000 to be divided into organizations, the formation of which will not take place for some time.

POPULIST CONVENTION.

In Session to Elect Congressional and State Delegates.

The People's party county convention is being held at the court house this afternoon. The convention is to select delegates to the congressional convention to be held at St. Cloud on June 14 and to the state convention to be held at St. Paul June 15. There was a fairly large attendance of delegates.

T. Waldo Murphy, of Hibbing, was elected chairman and accepted in a few words of thanks. George Westcott, of Ely, was elected secretary.

The appointment of a committee on credentials was moved and the following were named: R. C. Mitchell, J. D. Campbell, J. K. Wightman, J. H. Baker and E. H. Erickson.

As a committee on permanent organization Z. H. Austin, W. D. Gordon and E. H. Oswald were appointed.

A recess for fifteen minutes was then taken.

The temporary organization was made permanent on the report of the committee. The report of the committee on credentials was adopted.

TO PROMOTE BOBLETER.

Minnesota Members Address Petition to the President.

Washington, June 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Minnesota delegation have united in a petition to the president to promote Col. Bobleter of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers to brigadier general. Col. Bobleter is now acting commander of a brigade at Chickamauga and the Minnesota members think he is entitled to actual rank as such.

AWAITING LATE ADVICES.

Monterey and Brutus Ready to Sail For Manilla.

San Francisco, June 7.—The United States ship Monterey and the steamer Brutus, which is to accompany her, are ready for sea, and all of the men have reported to their respective vessels. It may be that the Monterey is awaiting advices from Washington in reply to telegrams brought by the steamer Belgic, which arrived from the Orient and Honolulu today.

TROOPS AT CAMP ALGER.

New Camp Further Down the River Is Probable.

Washington, June 7.—Many rumors in regard to future movements of the troops at Camp Alger continue to circulate. None of them can be confirmed, but it is thought possible that they may make a new camp further down the river, about two miles south of Alexandria, Va. A board of officers has been appointed to look over the ground at that place.

The Seventh Ohio regiment has finally concluded to accept the pay offered by the state instead of holding out for a larger amount. It has been discovered that the Ohio soldiers were overpaid about $50 from the amount advanced by Senator Hanna, and although efforts in that direction are being made, it has not yet been recovered.

The mobilization of the commands composing the First and Second divisions of the Second army corps was continued today. The Sixty-fifth New York and Seventh Ohio moved about a mile nearer the corps headquarters today. The Thirty-fourth Michigan has not yet arrived, but may reach camp tomorrow. Registry, money order and stamp departments will be provided for the camp by the Washington city postoffice.

DALZELL RENOMINATED.

Pittsburg, June 7.—The Twenty-second congressional district Republican convention met here today and renominated John Dalzell. In the Twenty-third district William A. Graham was nominated to succeed W. A. Stone, recently nominated for governor of Pennsylvania.

DELHI BANK FAILS.

Washington, June 7.—The comptroller of the currency has received a telegram announcing the failure of the Delaware National bank, of Delhi, New York. In its last report the bank had individual deposits amounting to $238,579, and a surplus of $17,746. The capital of the bank was $100,000. The failure is said to be due to excessive loans.

SHAKY BASEBALL LEAGUE.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 7.—President Hickey has called a meeting of the Western Baseball association at St. Joseph tomorrow, at which it will be determined whether the association will complete the season or disband at once.

BLANCO'S AIDE-DE-CAMP.

Corunna, June 7.—The Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique steamer Lafayette, from Havana and Vera Cruz, arrived here today. Her passengers include Capt. Blanco's aide-de-camp, who bears official dispatches to the Spanish government.

THE BUFFALO'S ARRIVAL.

Washington, June 7.—Word was received at the navy department today that the Buffalo, formerly the Nictheroy, had arrived in Hampton Roads today from Brazil. She will be given a modern armament of quick-firing guns and will be prepared for service. Her commander will be Capt. Hemphill now in this city.

WILL REJOICE WITH US.

Montreal Witness: British people the world over who remember how the American sailors of the United States fleet in the harbor of Apia, Samoa, drifting to their own destruction before the hurricane, cheered the British sailors, who, inch by inch, worked the great British warship to safety in the open sea in the face of the gale; who remember how the American ships at the canture of Taku forts, at the mouth of the Peiho, could not refrain from joining the British in their fight from pure brotherly feeling; who remember how, after the bombardment of Alexandria, the American man-of-war there sailed round the British victors and cheered them, will heartily rejoice over the success of their American cousins. Blood is thicker than water. The Spaniards possess the brotherly sympathy of the Latin races of the continent, and even of the Teutonic ones, for political reasons. This victory, too, is an indication that the Anglo-Saxon race has not lost its genius and skill in the art of fighting at sea, and it encourages the feeling long held now, that the Anglo-Saxon races, if united, could dictate peace everywhere on the high seas, could confine wars practically to the continents of Europe and Asia.

AN ACTIVE EMPEROR.

The German emperor and empress are the earliest risers of all European sovereigns, but with them it is a case of following out the rule of "early to bed and early to rise," for they retire as early as 10 o'clock. At 5 o'clock in the summer and 6 o'clock in the winter the emperor is up and about, and the empress rises only a little later, that she may be ready herself to prepare her lord and master his first cup of coffee. The children of the imperial family are brought up to follow their parents' example in this as in every way. The emperor of Austria is another monarch who breakfasts with the lark.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

No Change For the Better and Vessel Owners are Feeling Sad.

BOATS WILL LAY UP

Traffic Through the Sault Canal In May Shows a Large Increase.

Cleveland, June 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The time has come for all boats to go into ordinary until lake business gets better. There is not a sign of a change for the better today in any line of traffic, and vessel owners are coming to realize that there is nothing else to do than to wait for an improved demand for vessels.

THE SAULT TRAFFIC.

Sault Ste. Marie, June 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The report of the traffic through the Sault canal during the month of May shows a total of 2,661,981 tons, of which 2,137,729 was west bound freight and 524,252 east bound. There were 738 passengers east bound and 1160 west bound. Following was the east bound freight: Copper, 19,693 tons; grain, 5,778,192 bus; building stone, 44 tons; flour, 1,187,-020 bbls; iron ore, 1,542,281 tons; pig iron, 8498 tons; lumber, 110,342 M. feet; wheat, 3,841,444 bushels; unclassified freight, 33,-662 tons. The west bound freight was as follows: Coal, 439,258 tons; flour, 42 bbls; manufactured iron, 29,946 tons; salt, 32,-393 bbls; unclassified freight, 52,501 tons. As compared with May of last year the freight traffic during the past month shows an increase of 656,529 tons. The increase was largely due to the large shipments of iron ore and coarse grain. East bound wheat showed a decrease of 5,400,000 bushels as compared with May, 1897, but coarse grain increased 2,200,000 bushels and iron ore increased 500,000 tons.

GOING TO NEW YORK.

Bay City, Mich., June 7.—The retirement of ex-Congressman E. W. Wheeler from lake shipbuilding is thought to be but the forerunner of his advent into a project for the construction of steel ships near New York. Mr. Wheeler has had an office in New York for some time, and has been engaged in interesting capitalists in a large shipbuilding plant. In this he has been aided by the public utterances of Andrew Carnegie and other leaders in the steel industry as to the effect that the time had come when steel ships could be built as cheaply in the United States as any other place in the world. Mr. Wheeler has had a long, hard pull with financial troubles that followed the panic of 1893, and it is said he has given up all hope of saving anything from the wreck of his company here. His aim is to build up a new fortune in new fields.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, June 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Yakima, Pathfinder, Sagamore, 10 last night; Grover, Alva, 11:10; Rockefeller and whalebacks, 12:40 p. m.; Edwards, Golden Age, 1:30; Harper, Tyrone, 3:10; Wotan, Page, Sage, 4; Schuck, 4:40; Sawyer, Redfern, 6:40. Down: Louty, Botsford, North Star, midnight; Jay Gould, Andaste, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Columbia, Verona, noon; Raleigh, Tokio, 1:30 p. m.; Empire City, 6; Specular, Magnet, 7:40; Trait, Ash, Portage, 9. Down: Cadillac, Victory, Constitution, 1 p. m.; Tempest No. 2, 3:30; Caledonia, Polynesia, Chicago, 5:20; Italia, Amazon, 6:30; Aurora, Aurania, Blaine, 7.

THE IDAHO'S CARGO.

The steam yacht Alert left Buffalo Saturday night to resume the effort to save some of the cargo of the lost steamer Idaho. It is thought that considerable coffee and sugar can be saved from the cargo.

THE GRESHAM'S BOW.

A dispatch from Ogdensburg states that the raising of the sunken bow of the revenue cutter Gresham promises to be a long and difficult task. Bad leaks have developed in the bulkhead, and so far but little has been accomplished beyond straightening the section as it lies on the bottom. All attempts to raise the hull bodily have failed. Both contractors and revenue cutter service men are beginning to look blue.

GROSSE POINT LIGHTS.

Capt. Harry Gunderson, master of the steamer James B. Nelson of the Inter-ocean Steamship company's fleet, protests against the present system of lighting at Grosse Pointe channel. He says: "There are no lights to guide vessels through the channel, during fully half the time, owing to the fact that the range lights are so frequently obscured by smoke."

THE SUNKEN CAYUGA.

Capt. James Reid left Detroit on Saturday with the tug Protector to resume work on the sunken Cayuga. Capt. Reid says that no one appreciates more than he what a big job he has on his hands, but he is confident of having the Cayuga in the dock within a few weeks.

MARINE NOTES.

W. J. Conners' yacht Enquirer, purchased by the government for patrol service in New York harbor, will retain her name. The Enquirer reached New York several days ago.

The Detroit Tribune says it may be necessary to remove the engine of the steamer J. H. Outhwaite in order to repair her stranding damage thoroughly.

Boats are again moving in the Erie canal and large quantities of delayed merchandise will soon reach Buffalo.

Repair work on the steel barge Australia, damaged by collision, will not be undertaken until the steel steamer Vega leaves the West Superior drydock at the close of the present week.

River widening work at Cleveland will not be resumed until September.

The steamer Caledonia and barges Amazon and Polynesia left Ashland on Saturday with 13,100 tons or ore. The steamer took 2500 tons, and the barges 5500 tons each.

The steamer Superior City reached South Chicago yesterday with her record-breaking Lake Superior ore cargo. The Superior City will load at the Bartlett, Frazer & Co.'s elevator, South Chicago, and will undoubtedly also break the grain record. She is expected to take 250,000 bushels, or 7000 net tons of the cereal.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Tampa, Two Parkers, Lagonda, Lake Erie; coal; City of Traverse, Chicago, pass and mdse; United Empire, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Stevenson, Bell Fairbairn, Corliss, Lake Erie, light for ore; Norwalk, South Chicago, railroad iron; yacht Cynthia, Ashland.

Departed—Osceola, Moran, Harlem, Buffalo, flour; City of Collingwood, Collingwood, pass and flour; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Wade, Siemens, Jenney, Neilson, Whitworth, Lake Erie, ore; China, Buffalo, pass and flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Noordland, from Antwerp.

Philadelphia—Sailed: Waesland, for Liverpool.

Liverpool—Arrived: Catalonia, Boston.

Bremen—Arrived: Barbarossa, New York.

CHARGED WITH THEFT.

New York, June 7.—Robert Dyas, a clerk for Evarts, Choate & Beaman, lawyers, was arrested today accused of stealing a package containing $7500 worth of jewelry and a letter of credit for $50,000. The package belonged to Treadwell Cleveland, a member of the firm.

VOLUNTARY ADVISORY BOARD.

People With Ideas of How the War Should Be Conducted.

A considerable element of the population of the United States appears to have constituted itself a committee on the conduct of the war, says the New York Sun. The two military establishments are simply inundated with suggestions as to how this thing and that ought to be done. The flood of suggestions has slopped over the dikes, and the clerks of the two war branches are the sufferers. They are working overtime addressing circulars to the makers of suggestions—printed circulars—courteously acknowledging the receipt of suggestions and vaguely intimating that, while the government is getting along moderately well with the tried and tested resources already at hand or in process of development, the suggestions will "receive proper consideration" at the proper time. Ninety-nine per cent of these suggestions may be termed rubbish pure and simple; the remaining 1 per cent of them are dreamful, impracticable, out of the question—disordered mental exudations of the sort known as pipe trances.

A man whose suggestion is dated Sedalia, Mo., and who subscribes himself "Scipio Caesar MacCord, Warrior," advises the secretary of war to immediately seize all the elephants now in the United States with circuses and forming part of the menageries of zoological gardens and to make up an elephant battalion to assist in the invasion of Cuba.

"u noe," he adds, "mr. sekertry that a elefant is a horid loking beest and A hunnered elefants with gatlin guns on Ther baks will simpley raze thunder with Them greesers and skar Them into the nex Whirld."

"Scipio Caesar MacCord, Warrior," was duly informed, through the medium of a printed circular, that his elephant idea would be considered later. It probably will not be, though, for the war department will in all likelihood decline to develop enthusiasm over any future experiment with foreign and unacclimated quadrupeds after the fizzling out of that bunch of reindeer for the Klondike.

The danger of yellow fever in the army of invasion has brought to the war department a few thousand letters on the subject. A woman living at Baker City, Ore., who writes "Faith Curist" after her name, and frankly confesses that she was never in the yellow fever country and never saw a case of yellow jack in her life, informs the secretary of war that "this yellow fever scare is really foolish, my dear, brilliant sir."

"Yellow fever," she writes, "is like a good many other ills of this life, purely a matter of the human imagination, and the human imagination is notoriously deceptive. People imagine they are going to get yellow fever, and they just get it. All they have got to do, when the yellow fever, with its frightful mien, creeps stealthily towards them, is to say to themselves: 'I won't get yellow fever; I can't get yellow fever; I am yelow fever proof; I was meant to die some other way, and behold, dear sir, they surely won't get yellow fever. Too much imagination is at the bottom of all trouble. With all the trouble I have had, I am sure if I had not long ago said to myself: 'You have no trouble at all—you are just as happy as can be,' why I am sure, dear high sir, that I do not know what I would have done. If you will only tell the poor soldier men—the great, noble things—Mr. Secretary, to say to themselves when they put foot on Cuba Libre, 'No, sir, I am not going to give way to yellow fever,' why, dear, high sir, I am perfectly certain that not one of them will die from that imaginary plague. Will you, dear sir?"

This faith curist was told, in a written communication, that the soldiers would be recommended to keep their heads about them, and to observe the every-day rules of health, but that the department could not undertake to exercise any control over their imaginations.

A Raleigh, N. C., man suggests that, in view of the "discovery last year' yellow fever is caused by a microbe, the war department should send a lot of agents down to the countries where the yellow fever now prevails, have them corral a few billion of the yellow fever germs, and begin to inoculate gradually the soldiers who are going to enter Cuba, so that by the time they get there they will be free from the danger of contagion.

A Memphis, Tenn., man, who says in his letter that he has had yellow fever three times treats the yellow fever scare with derision. He tells the secretary of war that, far from being dangerous, yellow fever is only a trifling affliction, and the general tenor of his letter would seem to indicate that he rather enjoyed three doses of it.

"Yellow jack is good for a man," he says in conclusion. "It don't do no harm to nobody. The folks that dies has something else the matter with them when they git it. It mocked the malerie out of me, and I tuk on about thirty pouns of flesh after I had it all three times. I'm as hard as a nut now, and I laugh hard every time the folks I know git scart when the jack gits up this way."

A Kentucky gentleman, who, perhaps, has the title of colonel prefixed to his name for conversational use, informs the secretary of war that good mellow whisky, and heaps of it, is all the soldiers who are to enter Cuba need to keep them sound as trivets.

"Plenty of good liquor, preferably the article of liquor made in this state, is what our good men need to ward off yellow fever or anything else. Let them have all of it they ask for. It won't do them any harm. These fellows that say that whisky is bad in a yellow fever country don't know what they are talking about. I was in New Orleans during three yellow fever epidemics, and the yellow jack did not get me. I should think, too, that this treatment would be popular among the men, and keep them in good humor, which is more than half the battle."

This Kentuckian was informed by the army medical department that while the copious whisky ration might no doubt "be popular with the men and keep them in good humor," it might also involve certain other serious disadvantages, which fact precluded the possibility of adopting the suggestion intact.

A Connecticut man, who adds to his signature, "An American for twelve generations back," demands that Secretary Alger pick out all the foreigners in the United States army, form them into a brigade, and send them into Cuba first, to bear the brunt of the initial shock and fever infection. "Let them work for their citizenship," this man writes.

A New York man writes to the secretary of the navy that he has perfected a sort of overall device whereby he is positive he can convert the largest vessels of war, even unto first class battleships, into submarine torpedo boats.

"Thus," says this queer genius in describing his contrivance, "we can take the Iowa, for instance, and sink her in twenty fathoms of water, load her guns, pull her to the surface, peek at teh enemy, and pop away at them and then sink into the water for reloading," and he desires Mr. Long to make a hard-and-fast appointment with him in order that he may explain his scheme in detail.

ON THE "BULLETIN" TONIGHT

You will find all the war news that comes between 5 and 11 o'clock.

CALLS ON THE MAYOR

J. W. Reynolds Informs Him That Illegal Voting Is to Be Attempted.

BRIBERY EMPLOYED

Claims to Have Caught His Opponents In Act of Buying Votes.

J. W. Reynolds, who is making the race for the Republican nomination for state senator in the Fiftieth legislative district, said this afternoon that he had learned absolutely that an attempt was to be made to vote a large number of illegal voters at the primaries tonight. He also said that money was being used freely to bribe voters by the combine. He has taken every precaution in his power to prevent the carrying out of these plans, and among other things addressed the following letter to the mayor:

Hon. Henry Truelsen, Mayor of City of Duluth:

Dear Sir: Information has reached me that at the Republican caucus to be held tonight in the First precinct of the Fifth ward an attempt will be made by parties interested in the ticket of the Iron companies to import and vote non-resident and illegal voters. Bribery and corruption seem to have become a matter of mere business routine with them, but precautions have been taken to prevent their fraudulent schemes on this occasion. However, decent voters are entitled to protection, and by section 5, chapter 276, laws of 1895, it is made your duty to provide for the attendance of a sufficient police force at caucuses to preserve order. We also desire that provision be made that persons illegally voting may be taken into custody on the spot. By section 10 of the same chapter illegal voting at caucuses is made a crime, which, if committed or attempted to be committed in the presence of an officer, justifies the arrest of the offender without a warrant. By sections 6315, 6515, 6824-5, general statutes 1894, the attempt to vote illegally is also made a crime. Believing that the honor of the city is safe in your hands, the foregoing precautions are respectfully suggested. Very respectfully,

J. W. REYNOLDS.

Mr. Reynolds is making his principal fight in the First precinct of the Fifth ward, where his name heads the delegate ticket. The other candidates on the ticket are Anton Ringsred and Alexander Crawford.

To a Herald reporter Mr. Reynolds said this afternoon that in two instances he had caught his opponents in the act of bribing voters. He has made a hard and relentless fight and feels confident that he will win.

FRUIT OF THE SEASON.

How to Prepare and Serve It in Appetizing Style.

Nothing is so tempting as a fine dish of ripe fruit. After people with poor appetites have partaken of some fruit they relish breakfast, says the New York Press.

Liebig says: "Besides constituting a large proportion of sugar, mucilage and other compounds in the form of food, fruits contain such a fine combination of vegetable acids, attractive substances and aromatic principles as to act powerfully in the capacity of refrigerants, tonics and antiseptics, and when freely used at the season of ripeness by rural laborers and others they prevent debility, strengthen digestion, correct the putrefactive tendency of nitrogenous food, avert scurvy, and probably maintain and strengthen the power of productive labor."

Strawberries.—If the berries are sandy, place in a colander and hold under the faucet and rinse off in cold water, drain and serve them in a glass dish, dusted with powdered sugar or serve sugar and cream with them, and let each guest sugar his own. All kinds of berries are served the same way. An equal portion of red currants and raspberries, put together in a glass dish and mixed with sugar, about one cupful sugar to four of fruit, and kept for several hours on ice, is excellent. Another nice dish is to put one cup of black caps, one of pitted cherries, one of currants and one of raspberries in layers in a dish, and sprinkled with sugar; such fruits may be placed over night in the ice box.

Oranges and bananas.—Oranges are generally served whole for breakfast, with powdered sugar, a teaspoon and a small silver knife. They are cut in half and eaten with a spoon; but oranges may also be peeled, cut in thin slices, freed from the pits, put in a glass dish, and sprinkled with sugar.

Bananas are either served whole or cut in slices, put in a glass dish, with sugar sprinkled between and lemon juice poured over.

Grape fruit is either served whole or cut about one-fourth from the top. Remove the pulp from this part and press out the juice. Mix the juice with sugar and a little cold water. Pick out all seeds from the larger part of the fruit and fill the space with the grape syrup. Replace the piece which was cut off and set the fruit in fine shaved ice for one hour before serving, or it may be placed over night in the ice box. Some tie them before serving with narrow silk ribbon.

Peaches.—If served whole, rub them off carefully with a towel. Serve in a pretty dish with peach or rose leaves between the fruit. Otherwise peel and cut them in slices, sprinkle with sugar, and serve in a glass dish with whipped cream.

Pine apples.—Pare, remove the eyes and pick the pineapple in pieces with a silver fork, sprinkle with sugar, and place for an hour or two on ice before serving.

How to serve cantaloupe.—Cut in half; remove the seeds. If not too large, serve one-half to each guest; otherwise cut them lengthwise in thick slices. They should be ice cold when served. They are served either with pepper and salt or with sugar.

Watermelons.—Cut a watermelon in half, lengthwise; then cut each half first in two, and then into long pieces about two inches in thickness. Arrange the pieces nicely on an oblong plate and serve. The melon should lie for several hours on ice before being eaten, as it is not nice unless very cold.

Watermelon salad.—Cut a watermelon in two, remove the seeds and break the red part into pieces with a silver fork; remove all pits, put the layers in a glass dish, sprinkle each layer with sugar and place the dish for several hours on ice; when ready to serve pour over half-pint of claret or Rhine wine.

Orange and cocoanut salad.—Pare and cut four large oranges into slices, reject the pits if they have any; put a layer of the oranges in a glass dish, sprinkle over some sugar, about two tablespoonfuls, according to the acidity of the fruit, then a layer of freshly grated cocoanut, and next a thin layer of apple or currant jelly, then oranges and sugar; continue until all is in dish; place on ice for one hour before serving.

Peach and pear salad.—Pare and cut in fine slices some nice ripe Bartlett pears, also some large, ripe peaches; put them with the pears in a glass dish, with layers of whipped cream and sugar between, and serve at once.

Pineapple salad.—Cut a large, ripe pineapple into slices, then peel them, cut out the eyes, and cut the fruit into small dice or cubes, cut also some nice peeled oranges in small pieces, and have some nice, fresh strawberries prepared, put the fruit in alternate layers in a glass dish with sugar sprinkled between them; pour over one gill of Rhine wine and serve.

Compote of gooseberries.—Select one quart large gooseberries, remove heads and stems, wash and drain, place them in a kettle over the fire, cover with boiling colander to drain; boil one cup sugar with half gill water to a syrup, remove from fire, add half cup white wine; put the berries in a dish, pour over the syrup and serve when cold.

Compote of peaches.—Cut in halves one dozen large, ripe peaches, pare them carefully and remove the pits. Boil one cup sugar with one cup water to a syrup, put in the peaches and boil till done; remove them from the fire and set aside to cool in the syrup; then drain off all the syrup; return the syrup to the saucepan and boil it down to one-half; put the peaches in a glass dish, let the syrup cool, and pour it over the fruit and serve.

Compote of pears.—Pare and cut one dozen nice, ripe pears into halves; remove the core and put the pears in cold water with the juice of one lemon; place a saucepan with one pint water and one cupful sugar over the fire; add the thin peel and juice of the lemon; when it boils put in the pears and boil till a straw will pierce through them easily, then pour them in a dish; when cold, drain off the liquor and boil it down to one-half; remove, and when cold pour the syrup over the pears and serve.

Compote of pineapple.—Cut the pineapples in slices; pare them carefully; remove the eyes and center core. Boil one cup sugar with half cupful water, put the pineapple slices into a dish, pour over the hot syrup, cover and let stand two hours. Shortly before serving lay the pineapples in a glass dish and strain the syrup over them.

Compote of greengages.—Prick two dozen large plums around the stem with a needle, put them in a kettle with boiling water and boil a few minutes; remove them carefully to a dish; boil one and a half cups sugar with one cup water to a syrup; pour the hot syrup over the plums; let stand two hours, then carefully drain off the syrup, return syrup to saucepan and boil down to one-half, let stand till cold, then pour it over the plums and serve.

Compote rhubard.—Pare and cut into small pieces two bunches of rhubard; place it in saucepan over fire, cover and boil slowly till the rhubarb is done, then measure it; add for a pint of rhubarb three-quarters pint of sugar; boil for a few minutes till the sugar is dissolved; pour in a dish and serve when cold. Rhubarb prepared in this way is excellent, but great care should be taken not to burn it; as no water is added, it burns easily.

RESPECT FOR THE FLAG.

Not Always Measured by Number of Hats Removed.

New York Sun: "Hats off!" said an enthusiastic young man in the crowd around the Old Guard's recruiting tent at City Hall park when the band started up with "The Star Spangled Banner." Nobody, or only one or two, followed his example.

"Hats off!" he cried again, and maybe half a dozen hats came off. He made the call again, but no more were removed, and some of the men standing near smiled at the young man.

"In England," said a bystander later, "when they play 'God Save the Queen,' everybody takes off his hat. Why don't we take off our hats here?"

"Well, I don't know," said a middle-aged man who had his hat rather jammed down on his head than otherwise, and whose eyes were glistening slightly. "I don't think it's our way so much. But I don't think we lack affection for the flag. I don't feel that it's necessary for me to take off my hat to it every time, but the flag knows how I feel toward it."

"And I don't think it indicates a lack of enthusiasm either," said another bystander. "In fact, I imagine that we shall need not to stimulate patriotism in this country, but to exercise some self-control as a nation to keep our generous impulses from going too far in one direction and another. As a matter of fact, we are only just now beginning to realize what we are, the greatest nation on the face of the earth. We are like a vigorous young giant when he comes to the first realization of the fulness of his strength among men.

"Our youthful vigor will last, I don't know how long, how many scores of years or centuries, during which we shall find it hard work to sit quietly within the precincts of our own home. And yet as a people we are rather reticent, so far as the expression of feeling goes; young as we are, we are not easily carried off our feet. But none the less do we love the flag and respect it; more now, in fact, than ever. There has never been a time in the country's history when the national feeling was so strong as it is now; never a time when the pride of citizenship here was so great.

"As our friend here has observed, we may not all feel called upon to uncover at every mention of it, but our devotion to the flag is deeper now than ever and more significant."

MARK TWAIN'S STORY.

A Scotch-Irish Minister's Christening Address.

The following anecdote, related by Mark Twain, has never appeared in print, says the Brooklyn Eagle. At an entertainment given for the benefit of the seamen on board the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II on her voyage from New York to Genoa, Mr. Clemens was posted for an address. On being introduced, he rose and in his peculiar tone of voice and manner, said:

"My friends, I see that my name is on the program for an address. As this was done without consulting me, I shall give you an anecdote in its place. Now, you know, there are anecdotes and anecdotes, short meter and long meter. I shall give you a long meter, one with a snapper at the end. It is about a Scoth-Irish minister who thought he was called to preach the gospel, while he knew that he had the gift of oratory, and he never missed an opportunity to display it. An opportunity was afforded on the occasion of a christening. There was a considerable audience, made up of the relatives, friends and neighbors of the parents. The preacher began by saying:

"We have met together, my friends, on a very interesting occasion—the christening of this little child—but I see already a look of disappointment on your faces. Is it because this infant is so small? We must bear in mind that this globe upon which we live is made up of small things, infinitesimal objects, we might say. Little drops of water make the mighty ocean; the mountains which rear their hoary heads toward heaven and are often lost in the clouds are made up of little grains of sand. Besides, my friends, we must take into consideration the possibilities in the life of this little speck of humanity. He may become a great preacher, multitudes may be swayed by his eloquence and brought to see and believe in the truths of the gospel. He may become a distinguished physician, and his fame as a healer of men may reach the uttermost parts of the earth, and his name go down to posterity as one of the great benefactory of humanity. He may become a great astronomer and read the heavens as an open book. He may discover new stars which may be coupled with that of Newton and many other great discoverers. He may become a distinguished statesman and orator, and by the strength of his intellect and eloquence he may control the destinies of nations and his name be engraved upon monuments erected to perpetuate his memory by his admiring and grateful countrymen. He may become an author and a poet, and his name may yet appear among those now entombed at Westminster. He may become a great warrior and lead armies to battle and victory; his prowess and valor may change the map of Europe. Methinks I hear the plaudits of the people at the mention of his deeds and name. He may become—er—er—he might—er——

"Turning to the mother:

"What is his name?"

"The mother—What is the baby's name?"

"Yes, what is his name?"

"The mother—It's name is Mary Ann."

WHILE THE WAR LASTS,

All who march, walk or stand, should shake into their shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen feet and makes tight or new shoes easy. It absorbs moisture and prevents chafing, hot, smarting, blistered, sweating feet. All the regular army troops and navy men use it. Volunteers in hot climates can't exist in comfort without it. Allen's Foot-Ease is sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

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H. H. Close, 16 East Superior St.
Edwards, 12 Second avenue west.
Gordon, 306 West Superior St.
Erickson, 1026 West Second St.
Farrington, 2004 West Michigan St.

C. O. KRISTENSEN, Pres.

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South Bisbee Copper Mining and Townsite Improvement Co.

Capital Stock, $5,000,000.

NON-ASSESSABLE.

A limited number of shares of the Treasury stock are offered at TWENTY CENTS per share.

Applications for stock or copy of the prospectus can be had on application at company's office, No. 4, Bryson block, Los Angeles, where samples of the ore can be seen and full information relative to the property obtained.

T. E. ROWAN, Treasurer.
or H. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON The Pioneer Limited.

"Nothing richer has ever been produced by any railroad."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

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"The 'best thing' the railroad world can produce."—St. Paul Dispatch.

"Prominent and discriminating people marvel at the creation of elegance and comfort wrought by modern car builders."—Minneapolis Tribune.

"The Pioneer Limited stands today perfect in construction, gorgeous in finish and the acme of luxury and comfort."—Minneapolis Journal.

"The closest inspection bewilders and takes the breath away, for the magnificence and beauty of it all is simply tremendous."—Minneapolis Times.

The Pioneer Limited leaves Minneapolis at 7:30 and St. Paul at 8:10 every evening in the year for Milwaukee and Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. (No extra charge on this train.)

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ELECTRIC EXPERTS

Future Duluth Visitors Begin Their Business Sessions In Chicago.

INSULL'S ADDRESS

Scientific Papers Read to the Convention---Notable Visitor From Japan.

Chicago, June 7.—The twenty-first convention of the National Electric Light association commenced a three-days' session at the Auditorium today. After a meeting of the executive committee, President Samuel Insull of the Chicago Edison company delivered his annual address.

President Samuel Insull, in his annual address pointed out that American manufacturing methods, by standardizing machinery, tools and products, resulted in economies that permitted the sale of American-made apparatus throughout the world in competition with apparatus produced at a labor cost on wage scales very much lower than the pay of American workmen. On the other hand, American standardizing manufacturing methods decreased the cost and increased the efficiency of the apparatus used by those engaged in the manufacture and sale of electricity to a degree that enabled central station managers to do a profitable business on a scale of prices that has decreased with a rapidity unknown in any other industry. A most searching investigation was making to determine how small a profit it was safe to exact from each customer.

Mr. Insull showed that the determination of a fair price that would encourage the use of electricity and make a reasonable profit for the station, must portion cost in such a way as to induce the largest possible uses, for all practicable purposes. It was a sound proposition he said that profits were limited by advantages given, therefore each service should bear only its fair portion of cost. This would give to each its full share of advantage. The discussion of cost and price he said led naturally to the consideration of legislative control of electrical central station companies. He contended that reliance upon competition as a regulator of prices had always been, and in the nature of the business, must always be, a failure. He agreed with those who demanded legislative control of these monopolies.

He said there should be but one organization in a municipality, its products to be sold on the basis of cost, plus a reasonable profit, and its property and franchises taxed as much as users were willing to pay on their service bills, and when it was thought desirable that the industry should be operated by the municipality let the franchise provide for the taking of the existing plant at a fair price, and thus put the municipality in a position to serve all users to the best advantage. By settling many vexatious questions on these lines the bad effects of much ill-advised legislation could, he maintained, be speedily overcome and benefits in proportion to the stability of the business would be realized by public and private users. Summarized his position was embodied in these two sentences:

First. Franchises granted public service corporations should secure them the same degree of protection in their rights in their property as is enjoyed by other investments.

Second. Public control of charges for service based on cost plus a reasonable profit, and eliminating the factor of competition, is the proper safeguard for the interests of users, taxpayers and investors.

Calvin W. Rice, of Brooklyn, read a paper on "Cost of Generation and Distribution of a Unit of Electricity." Following this paper there was a general discussion on "Prices and Discounts for Electric Current and Methods of Billing Current to Customers."

Among the notable visitors to the convention is Professor Fujicka, the principal authority on electric lighting in Japan.

ITALIAN CRUISER CALABRIA.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., June 7.—It was the Italian third-class cruiser Calabria, from Martinique, and not the Italian cruiser Umbria which arrived here last night.

JAMAICA'S FIERCE STORM.

Interferes With Receipt of War News at Kingston.

Kingston, June 7.—It is reported here that Rear Admiral Sampson began the bombardment at the outer fortifications of Santiago de Cuba on Monday morning.

A fierce storm has been sweeping over Jamaica, and a heavy sea was running last night, causing pilots to refuse to take dispatch boats out of Kingston harbor. The railroad to Port Antonio is washed out, and the telegraph lines are down.

JANE GREY WRECKAGE.

Seven Bodies and Several Boats Found on Shore.

Victoria, B. C., June 7.—A special from Alberni says that the bodies of seven white men, supposed to have been victims of the Jane Gray disaster, have been picked up on the beach near the Kayuquot reservation by Indians, while a sack of clothing with an Italian name on it was washed ashore not far from Kayuquot.

Coupled with this information comes the news by the return of the steamer Willapa that considerable wreckage from the lost schooner, inclusive of four of the boats, had been discovered at different points along the coast. The gasoline launch belonging to Maj. Ingram's mountain climbing party has also been found by Indians. It floated upright, although the sea had flooded it. There were a number of books and papers in the boat, but no bodies and the natural supposition is that the six who were seen in the boat when it left the schooner were all washed overboard.

The Nootka sound Indians picked up another boat, the dory belonging to the Jane Gray.

COMMANDER STURDY DEAD.

Commander of the Collier Pompey Dies on Board Ship.

Key West, June 7.—The United States collier Pompey, formerly the British steamer Harleigh, arrived here today from Norfolk, Va., with her commander, Lieutenant Commander E. W. Sturdy, dead on board, and Lieut. K. C. Norton in charge of the ship.

Commander Sturdy was not feeling well when the Pompey sailed on Friday evening. He was taken sick off Cape Henry, soon afterwards became unconscious and died yesterday. There was no physician on board. He was a native of Maine, 51 years old and had been in the service thirty-six years. The family of the deceased live at Annapolis.

The interment of the remains of Lieutenant Commander Sturdy will take place here today with naval honors.

DEBS' SOCIAL DEMOCRACY.

First National Convention Being Held In Chicago.

Chicago, June 7.—The opening session of the first national convention of the Social Democracy of America was held today in Uhlich's hall. National President Eugene V. Debs, of Terre Haute, Ind., made a few remarks, welcoming the delegates to the convention. About thirty states were represented by 125 delegates, some of whom were women. Among those present was G. C. Clemens, a brother of Mark Twain.

On motion of a delegate the whole body, and not the chairman, nominated members to serve on the committee on credentials. The following were elected members of the credentials committee: J. C. deArmond, Colorado, chairman; W. L. Johnson, Kansas, and J. F. Finn, Illinois.

ALABAMA REPUBLICANS.

Montgomery, Ala., June 7.—The Republican state convention was held in the capitol building here today. About 200 delegates, largely negroes, were present. State Chairman Vaughan called the convention to order, naming H. V. Cashin as temporary chairman and Ben DeLemos as secretary. There are contests from fifteen counties before the body. After appointing a committee on credentials the convention took a recess.

COOLER WEATHER

Welcome Breeze Relieves the Intense Heat at Chickamauga's Big Camp.

A RECRUITING BOOM

All Regiments to Be Filled to Their Limit—Camp Happenings.

Chickamauga National Military Park, Tenn., June 7.—The very warm weather which has been the only drawback to the work of the park is relieved today by a steady breeze, and the men are getting through their drill work with much less trouble than usual. Regiment and company drills and in some regiments camp inspection are the order of the day.

The main work of the regimental commanders outside of a regular routine during the next few weeks will be the work of recruiting each company to its full strength of 106 men. The major of each battalion, accompanied by four men, will be sent out to do the recruiting. Offices will be opened in the best places in all the states represented here, and every effort will be made to get the work finished in a short time. When the regiments are recruited to full strength the park army will number 75,000 men.

The First regiment South Carolina infantry, under Col. Thompson, arrived this afternoon. It was taken through to the park soon after arriving here.

Governor Bradley, with a large party of prominent Kentuckians, arrived this evening at 6 o'clock on a special train. The party will remain in the park several days.

All the light batteries of artillery at the park are now fully equipped and the infantry regiments will soon receive their equipment.

Three division hospitals are now complete and in operation. These are for the Second and Third divisions of the First corps and the Second division of the Third corps.

Col. Hartsuff, surgeon-in-chief, states that he has sufficient medical supplies on hand to last some time. The volunteers, however, he states, expect more and use more medicine than the regulars. A large consignment of surgical instruments is en route.

Maj. Nye, commissary of subsistence, stated this morning that one-third of 4,500 rations last ordered had been received and that the balance was coming as fast as trainloads could haul it.

Capt. W. K. Wright, assistant quartermaster, states that up to 6 o'clock last evening the volunteer army had been furnished by the quartermaster's department with 4500 horses and 5200 mules. The army is now about fully supplied with cavalry, artillery, wagon trains and officers' horses and mules, and only a few more are needed.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH.

General Convention Now Being Held In Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 7.—The seventy-eighth session of the general convention of the New Jerusalem church (Swedenborgians), of the United States of America, began here today. Delegates are present from nearly all parts of this country as well as several from foreign lands. The first five days of the convention will be devoted to the council of ministers, after which the work of the general convention will be taken up. The session today was largely of a preliminary nature, the first business session not being held until tomorrow.

PLEASED WITH GREENE.

San Francisco, June 7.—The men who will compose the second Manilla expedition are pleased that Brig. Gen. Greene is to be their commander. Besides being a splendid soldier he has a record as a diplomat and manager of business enterprises. He has bee decorated in Europe for bravery, is an author of repute and an active member of several scientific societies. It is surmised that his diplomatic experiences will be of service to Gen. Merritt in the government of the Philippines.

DOCTORS AT DENVER.

American Medical Association Elects Its Officers.

Denver, Col., June 7.—The annual convention of the American Medical association opened in the Broadway theater at 10 o'clock today with a large attendance. Governor Adams and Mayor McMurray delivered addresses of welcome. In the absence of the president, Surgeon Sternberg, his address was read by Col. Alfred A. Wood, chief of surgeons, department of Colorado. Dr. Joseph M. Matthews, of Louisville, Ky., first vice president, presided. Several auxiliary associations are holding meetings in connection with the convention of the main body. Dr. Montgomery S. Crockett, of Buffalo, N. Y., created a whirlwind of discussion at the meeting of the American Association of Medical Colleges by a paper on "Better Pedagogic Methods," in which he severely criticised present methods of medical education.

The following colleges were elected to membership in the association: Illinois Medical college, Chicago; Milwaukee Medical college, Milwaukee; New Orleans university medical school; Tuft's college medical school; university of Virginia.

Officers were elected as follows: President, H. O. Walker, of Detroit; senior vice president, Dr. H. Bert Ellis, Los Angeles; junior vice president, Dr. G. E. Woody, Louisville, Ky.; secretary and treasurer, Bayard Holmes, Chicago.

The American Medical Editors association elected the following officers: President, Thomas H. Hawkins, of Denver; vice president, George H. Simmons, Lincoln; secretary, Dr. Milton Brown, New York; treasurer, Dr. Alex Stone, Minneapolis. The trustees of the American Medical association vote $10,000 towards the fund created three years ago for the erection of a building in Chicago, to be known as the home of the association.

Watch Our Inch.

If you break a pair of ***Clauss Scissors*** return them to us. We ask no questions but give you a new pair free of charge.

Kelley Hardware Co.

QUIET AT BELFAST.

But a Renewal of Rioting Is Expected This Evening.

Belfast, June 7.—All is quiet here today. The troops were withdrawn this morning. During the rioting yesterday 192 policemen were injured and over 100 civilians were treated at the hospitals.

A renewal of the disturbances this evening is feared.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Political Disability Removal Bill Is Now a Law.

Washington, June 7.—There was an unusually small number of callers at the White House today, even sightseers being scarce. The president saw a number of senators and representatives, however, mostly on war appointment matters. Senator Frye of Maine had a short conference, and Representatives Sperry of Connecticut, Brownlow of Tennessee, Weymouth of Massachusetts and Wadsworth of New York also had brief interviews.

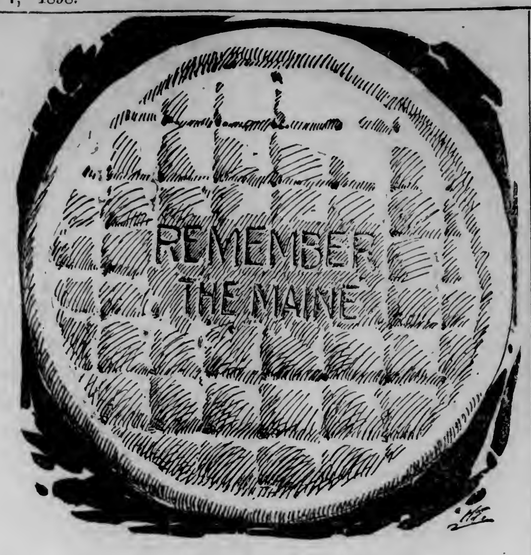
The bill for the removal of all political disabilities arising from the civil war is now a law, President McKinley having formally approved it. Representative Jenkins, of Wisconsin, is its author. The law declares that the "disabilities imposed by section 3, fourteenth amendment of the constitution, heretofore incurred, are hereby removed."

COMING GERMAN ELECTIONS.

Tactics to Be Employed to Down the Socialists.

Berlin, June 7.—In response to a request for an outline of the official views of the tactics which should be followed at the coming elections, the minister for the interior, Count Posadowsky-Wehner, writes:

"It is our foremost political duty to present a closely serried front to revolutionary Socialism. The next reichstag must afford the government support in questions of international competition, and be ready to examine without prejudice the condition of home production, and especially the conditions of agriculture and the middle classes. In the interest of the working people the completion of the extension of legislation relating to workmen's insurance is absolutely requisite. Wherever it is impossible to elect espousers of this program opponents of social democracy should be supported. No elector who is loyal to the state should fail to vote."



THEY CAN'T FORGET THE MAINE.

Uncle Sam's soldiers are to eat their battle cry, "Remember the Maine" will be stamped on all their hardtack. Seven hundred thousand pounds of "Remember the Maine" crackers were shipped to Key West yesterday.

WHITE PASS RAILROAD.

Construction Work Was Commenced Last Tuesday.

Tacoma, Wash., June 7.—The steamships Al-ki and Humboldt bring news that construction work on a railroad across White Pass from Skaguay was commenced last Tuesday. Previous to that time the railway officials had been hiring all available men and buying up every horse they could lay their hands on. Tuesday they hired 600 men and opened up two camps. They put several hundred horses to work and will employ 1000 men if that number can be secured.

DRUNKEN DAKOTA SOLDIER.

Mistook a Private San Francisco House For His Camp.

San Francisco, June 7.—Private Lawrence Reynolds, Company B, South Dakota volunteers, who on Sunday was arrested for burglary, has been discharged from custody. He was intoxicated and entered the house of Charles Haehmler under the impression that he had reached his quarters at Camp Merritt.

A ROCK ON THE TRACK.

Engineer Fatally Injured; Fireman and Two Tramps Hurt.

Cairo, W. Va., June 7.—The eastbound passenger train No. 4 on the Baltimore & Ohio road, due here at 8 a. m., was derailed a quarter of a mile west last night. Engineer Hanway was fatally injured, Fireman Griffith slightly, and two tramps, Dan Reardon and Thomas Peters, had broken legs. No passengers were hurt. The derailment was caused by a rock being placed on the track.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

TODAY'S CABINET MEETING.

Discusses the War Situation But Develops Nothing Important.

Washington, June 7.—The cabinet meeting today was not a particularly important one. As is usual, the whole field of military and naval operations was gone over, but nothing was done looking to any change in policy or plans. It is almost certain that no regular troops have yet been dispatched to Santiago, but it is the intention to begin a heavy movement either today or tomorrow.

It had been the intention of the military authorities to have started the first expedition a day or two ago, but the non-arrival of the equipment of the large siege guns which it is proposed to use in the reduction of Santiago and the failure of Admiral Cervera's fleet necessitated a short postponement. The transports are in perfect readiness for the embarkation of the troops, and nothing now remains that should occupy more than a day or two. The army of occupation will, then be hurried forward, and nothing will be permitted to interfere with the prompt invasion of Santiago and the capture or destruction of the imprisoned fleet.

In commenting upon the reports of a military engagement near Santiago, it was said after the cabinet meeting that if there had been any collision it probably occurred between the Spaniards and a force of our marines who may have been attempting to land arms for the use of the insurgents.

VACCINATING THE TROOPS.

Minnesota Boys Have All Been Punctured In San Francisco.

San Francisco, June 7.—The City of Para, due from Panama today, is likely to be one of the third fleet of transports to leave this city.

The Methodists of the state will organize a Christian commission on a similar plan to the one which was in existence during the civil war. The object of the commission will be the spiritual welfare of the soldiers.

The Colorado, Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Minnesota men have been vaccinated as rapidly as the work can be done.

Fourteen Millions Left to Charity.

An eminent clergyman has prepared comparative tables showing the amount of money left for benevolent purposes by testators in the United States during the past three years. He finds that the bequests for 1897 are $3,000,000 in excess of those of 1896. In the former year they were upward of $13,000,000, in 1897 more than $15,000,000. Beneficence has other forms than that of money. Great remedies are among the most precious legacies. Prominent among these is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a most effective remedy for and preventive of malaria. Equally efficacious is the Bitters in cases of dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, nervousness, biliousness and loss of appetite and sleep.

$10—DETROIT AND RETURN—$10.
VIA D., S. S. & A. AND D. & C. BOAT.

ITINERARY—Leave Duluth Tuesday, June 7, at 6:30 p. m., arriving St. Ignace 10:00 a. m. and leave immediately on steamer City of Alpena, which is scheduled to arrive at Detroit the next morning (Thursday) at 8:30 a. m.

RETURN LIMIT—Tickets will be good to return on or before steamer leaving Detroit Monday, June 20, 10:30 p. m.

MEALS AND BERTHS EXTRA—Stateroom berths on steamer cost $1.00 for the upper or $1.50 for the lower; staterooms $2.50, and accommodate three people. All meals 50 cents each.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

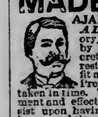
Watches cleaned for $1. E. B. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

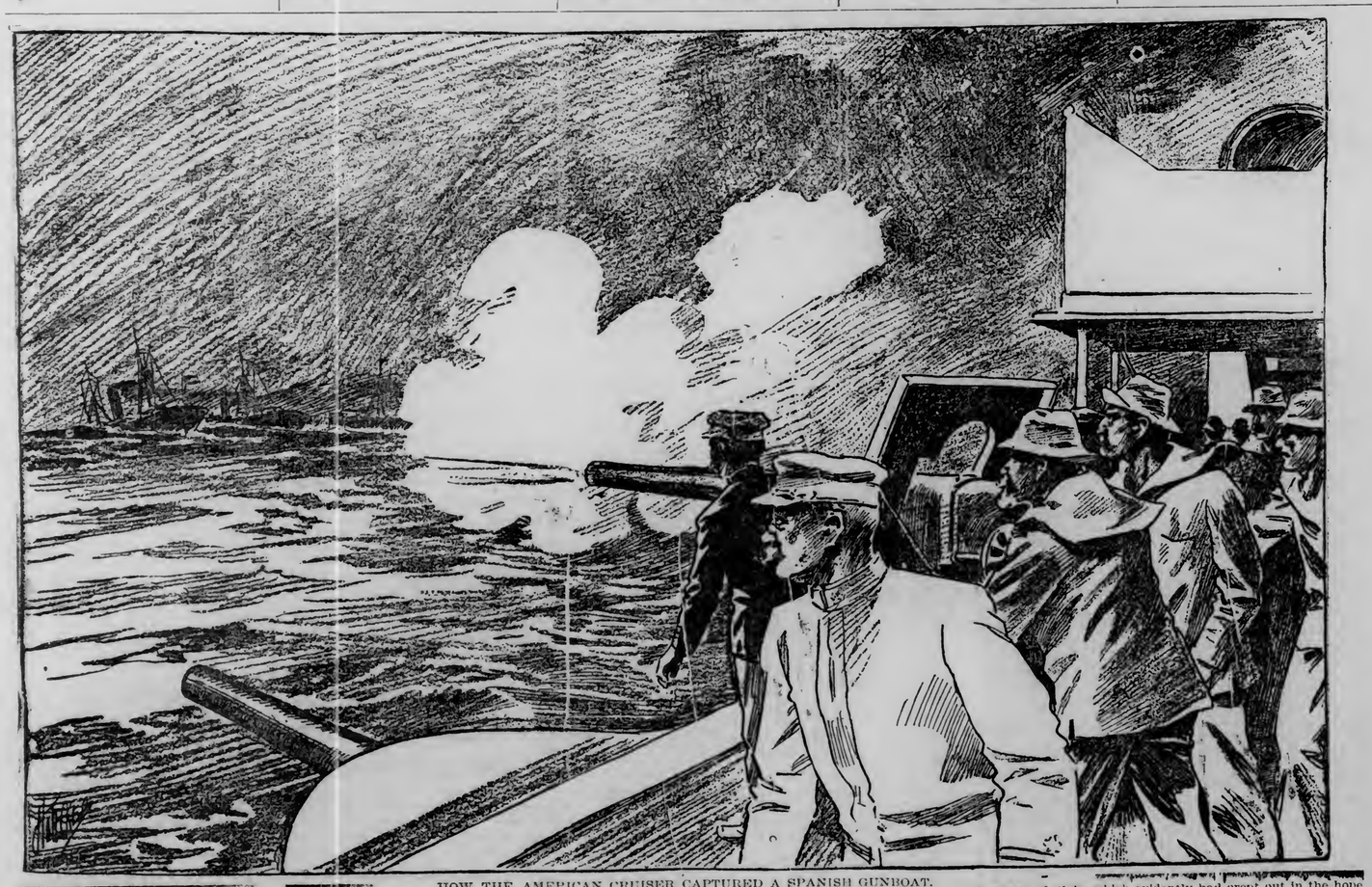


Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 38 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.
Ben'd T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.



For sale in Duluth, Minn. by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.



HOW THE AMERICAN CRUISER CAPTURED A SPANISH GUNBOAT.

Last week the American cruiser Montgomery sighted three Spanish gunboats about one hundred miles east of Cardenas light, off the north coast of Cuba which evidently had crept out in the hope of meeting Cervera. The Montgomery headed for them at once, and they turned tail, steaming their best for shallow water. They succeeded in entering an inlet into which the Montgomery could not follow them because of her draught. So the American ship went as close as possible, fired two broadsides, just to let the Spaniards know that she meant real war, and went on about her blockading business.



NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Fred Arthur:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: An undivided one-half of lots numbered two, three and four (and ½ lots 2, 3 and 4), of section numbered fourteen (14), in township numbered sixty (60), north of range numbered nineteen (19), west of 4th P. M., according to the government survey thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of one dollar and thirty-seven cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis, on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the second day of September, A. D. 1897, assigned by the state of Minnesota for three dollars and seventy-seven cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of three dollars and seventy-seven cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said second day of September, 1897, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment, with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed with the county auditor of said St. Louis County, in manner prescribed by Section 57 of Chapter 8, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this ninth day of May, A. D. 1898.

(Seal.)

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County.

May 17-24-31-June-7.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Whereas Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Gustav Swendson and Mattie Swendson his wife, Mortgagors, to Duluth, Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, Mortgagee, dated May 1st, 1893, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' Office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, July 15th, 1893, at eight-thirty (8:30) o'clock A. M., in Book one hundred twenty-four (124) of Mortgages, on page fifty-nine (59), which mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by the Duluth Loan Deposit and Trust Company to J. H. TenEyck Burr by an instrument dated July 22nd, 1893, and recorded in said Register of Deeds' Office **March 1st, 1898, at two (2) o'clock P. M.,** in Book one hundred thirty-two (132) of Mortgages, on page one hundred ninety-one (191), which mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by J. H. TenEyck Burr to Morgan M. Lewis by an instrument dated January 4th, 1894, and Recorded in said Register of Deeds' Office March 1st, 1898, at two (2) o'clock P. M., in Book one hundred fifty-one (151) of Mortgages, on page one hundred ninety-eight (198).

WHEREAS, the undersigned Benjamin V. Lewis and John F. Lewis were duly appointed and have duly qualified as administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, the said Assignee of said Mortgagee, and that said Administrators have filed a duly certified copy, dated January 10th, 1895, of their appointment, in the office of said Register of Deeds, which was recorded January 23rd, 1896, at ten twenty (10:20) o'clock A. M., in Book one hundred twenty-two (122) of Deeds, on page one hundred ninety-seven (197).

WHEREAS, such default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured and interest thereon, and in the non-payment of the sum of seventy-six and 31-100 (76.31) dollars for taxes for the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, which became and were a lien upon said premises hereinafter described, and were delinquent and were paid by the legal representatives of the Assignee of the Mortgagee, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage on May 4th, 1898, and

WHEREAS, there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred thirty-seven and no 100 ($537) dollars, principal, interest and taxes paid, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota: **Lot eleven (11), in Block forty-three (43), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof,** which premises will be sold by the Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes paid on said premises, and Twenty-five (25.00) Dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided for by law.

Dated May 23rd, 1898.

BENJAMIN V. LEWIS AND JOHN F. LEWIS,
As Administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, Assignee of Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Administrators,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-24-31-June-7-14-21-28.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 23rd, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Charles S. H. Dunn, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Belle R. Dunn, executrix of the will of Charles S. H. Dunn, deceased, representing, among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Wednesday, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all parties interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, May-24-31-June-7.

SUFFEL & CO.
129 W. Superior St.

SPECIAL FOUR DAYS' SALE OF

LADIES' BICYCLE BOOTS

If you ride a wheel take advantage of the following LOW PRICES.

Ladies Russet Kid 12-inch $3.00 Bicycle Boots for $1.69

Ladies' plaid Cloth top 10-in $3.00 Bicycle Boots for $1.98

Ladies' Fine Black Kid 12-in $4.00 Bicycle Boots for $2.98

Ladies' Combination 17-in $5.00 Bicycle Boots for $2.49

MEN'S SHOES.

Have you small feet? If you have here is the chance to save money.—

Men's $6 and $7 Shoes, "Banister's" make, of Russet Shoes, "small sizes" $2.48

Men's $5 Patent Leather, "Banister's" make, small sizes $2.48

Men's $5 Russet Shoes, "Keith's" make, at..... $2.48

Men's $3 Russet Shoes, all sizes at..... $1.98

Men's $3.00 Patent Leather Shoes, all sizes, at..... $2.00

SPECIAL SALE OF

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Child's Dongola Patent tip button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8..... 50c

Child's kid patent tip spring heel button shoes, sizes 5 to 8 ..... 59c

Child's Russet kid spring heel button Shoes, sizes 6 to 8 ..... 59c

Child's hand turned $1 Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, 3 days..... 59c

Child's Box Calf $1 Shoes —sizes 6 to 8, 3 days..... 69c

Child's Russet Kid Spring heel Shoes, sizes 5 to 8 ..... 75c

Child's $1.25 Grain button Shoes, spring heel, size 8 to 10½ 89c

Child's $1.25 Russet Shoes, spring heel, sizes 8 to 11 ..... 98c

Child's $2 Fancy Vesting Top, spring heel Shoes, 5 to 8 ..... $1.25

Child's red Morocco strap spring heel slippers, very latest $1.25

Infant's 65c soft sole Shoes, in tan, black and red goat..... 35c

Infant's 75c soft sole fancy Shoes, hand made, at..... 39c

Child's $1.50 hand-turn button Shoes, sizes 2½ to 6..... 75c

BOYS' SHOES.

Given away ABSOLUTELY FREE with every pair of Boys' Shoes—With every pair of Boys' Shoes a BLACKING BRUSH AND DAUBER, worth 10c, goes free.

Special reductions on Boys' Shoes—

A 1 Boys' $1.25 Shoes for this week—per pair..... $1.00

A 1 Boys' $1.75 Shoes for this week—per pair..... $1.25

A 1 Boys' $2.00 Shoes for this week—per pair..... $1.49

LADIES' SHOES.

BARGAIN No. 1.—

180 pairs Ladies' $2.00 Shoes, all sizes, solid as a rock, made of fine dongola kid, patent tip, button and lace, guaranteed equal to any $2.00 Shoe sold in this city; our price for three days—per pair $1.19

BARGAIN No. 2.—Half Price—

Ladies' Fine quality Royal Kid, $4 Shoes in button and lace, "Plant's" make, all sizes, and widths, from A to E½; this is the last chance you will have to buy them at—per pair..... $2.00

BARGAIN No. 3.—

120 pairs Ladies' Tan $4.00 Shoes, with vesting cloth tops, very latest styles, C, D and E widths, sizes 2½ to 7; for three days only—if not sold out sooner, we make the price—per pair $2.25

FOR THIS WEEK—All Ladies' $3 Shoes reduced to $1.19

FOR THIS WEEK—All Ladies' $4 Shoes reduced to $2.98

FOR THIS WEEK—All Ladies' $5 Shoes reduced to $3.48

FOR THIS WEEK—Ladies $6 "Plant's" Shoes reduced to $3.98

SUFFEL & CO.

PASSED LIQUOR IN.

Henry Haskins Catches a Jail Visitor Doing That.

While Henry Haskins is on duty he does not propose to allow any one to break the law which forbids giving intoxicating liquors to prisoners. Thomas Carney, a sailor, was arrested for drunkenness and locked up at police headquarters. This morning Amos Cramer, another sailor, came in and requested to see his shipmate. "I want to give him some whisky," added he as Jailor Haskins obligingly proceeded to show the visitor in to his friend.

"That cannot be allowed. If you give him whisky, I cannot let you in," replied Haskins.

Cramer accordingly promised not to allow Carney any whisky, but the jailor was suspicious and kept watch. He saw Cramer edge around to the cot and finally slyly slip a half pint bottle into the blanket.

"Here," said Haskins, "you must stay here. I'm going to lock you up. You have given that man whisky."

"No, I didn't, I gave him some tobacco," was the reply.

"Yes," chimed in Carney, "he gave me only tobacco.

"I know better," asserted the watchful jailor and upon searching the prisoner, he found the half pint of liquor and promptly hid it.

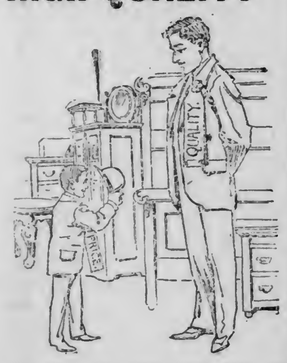
In police court Carney was given ten days. Haskins made complaint against Cramer and, if found guilty, he cannot be let off with less than twenty-five days in jail and possibly he may get three months, as the law is very strict on this point of furnishing prisoners liquor.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels. DULUTH VAN COMPANY, 212 West Superior Street.

LOW PRICE AND HIGH QUALITY



Has been our guiding motto since our doors opened. Quality, first and the highest, price, second and the lowest. Furniture is not to be judged by a casual inspection. Time tells its worth. We sell only on merit, on time or for cash. Our stock is one of the finest in this city, and this week we are giving special prices on Couches and Parlor Suits.

We also have a handsome line of Baby Carriages which we are offering very cheap in order to close them out.

Bayha & Co.

24 and 26 East Superior St.

WILL FIGHT THE CHARGE.

W. C. Mundt Denies Failure to Support His Wife.

H. C. Mundt, charged by Bertha Mundt with non-support, appeared in police court this morning and pleaded not guilty. He was released until 9:30 a. m., June 10, when the trial will be held. The defendant was also given until tomorrow to decide whether to ask a jury trial or not.

Before Judge Gearhart, Ole Upland, charged with assaulting Joe LaVaque with a chisel, was found guilty and fined $15. He paid up. Upland is the man whom LaVaque accuses of stealing away his wife, bed, chairs and other possessions last Sunday, and who assaulted him when he went to get back his belongings.

James Sweeney, the sailor charged with stealing a case of shoes from a St. Paul & Duluth car, was given a preliminary examination before Judge Edson. The defendant put up quite a fight, and his honor took under advisement the question as to whether he should release the man or hold him to the grand jury.

Thomas Nyhill was found guilty of disorderliness and given ten days. John Miller, up under a similar charge, pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for the afternoon.

Enlisting at St. Paul.

A United States naval recruiting board for the enlistment of recruits for the United States navy is now in session at the state capitol building. The board is composed of the following named members: Lieut. Commander Holman Vail; surgeon, A. M. More; chief engineer, W. L. Nauman. Enlistments will be made in the following named rating, viz., and for one year unless sooner discharged:

Rate.	Age.	Pay per Month.
Seaman	21-35	$24 00
Ordinary seaman	18-20	19 00
Machinist, first-class	21-35	35 00
Machinist, second-class	21-35	30 00
Fireman, first-class	21-35	35 00
Fireman, second-class	21-35	29 00

All candidates must pass a satisfactory physical and professional examination.

Service Is Binding.

Judge Ensign this morning filed an order denying the motion of the Fowler National bank to set aside the service of a summons upon it in the case of C. G. Firoved against the stockholders of the State bank of Duluth. The Fowler National bank is a stockholder of the State bank, and as its five shares of stock constitute property which it holds in Duluth, Judge Ensign held that the service on the bank is binding.

Women to Meet.

I desire to meet every member of the Woman's Relief corps, and all the ladies of our city, at the fifth floor Masonic Temple, Thursday, May 9, at 3 o'clock p. m., to consult and, if thought best, to organize for such work as women may do for the volunteer soldiers who have gone from our city to the front. The call for hospital supplies is great. Let every lady who possibly can be present at the time and place above mentioned.

REBECCA VAN BAALAN,
President Culver Woman's Relief Corps.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to return thanks to the Duluth street railway employes for their kind care and attention to my brother-in-law, John O. Sullivan, in the sickness which resulted in his death and burial, and to assure them that it will never be forgotten. Very respectfully,

E. D. CURRY.

Duluth, June 7, 1898.

Teachers

Are requested to call at city ticket office, Saint Paul & Duluth railroad, No. 332 West Superior street, for lowest rates to all points.

WILL WORK TOGETHER

Committees of Two Cities Agree on Plan For the Electricians' Visit.

BOTH TO ENTERTAIN

Banquet Will Be Given at West Superior---Arrangements For Edison.

Mayor Truelsen, P. S. Anneke and A. W. Hartman went to West Superior this morning to attend a meeting of the Superior committee having in charge the arrangements for the entertainment of the Northwestern Electrical association in Duluth and Superior next Tuesday and Wednesday.

It was decided that the committees of both cities should work together and arrange a program by which the time at the disposal of the visitors can be used to the best advantage in seeing all points of interest at the head of the lake. They will be given a drive over the boulevard and around the city Tuesday, and Wednesday boat rides will be taken about the harbor and up St. Louis bay, perhaps, for those who desire it as far as Fond du Lac. In the afternoon the electricians will go to West Superior and visit the American Steel Barge works, and in the evening their stay will be ended with a grand banquet at the West Superior hotel, which will be attended by invited guests from Duluth and Superior.

A committee on invitations was appointed at this morning's meeting to select those who will have seats at the banquet. As it will be necessary for $700 or $800 to be raised by subscription in the two cities to defray the expenses of the convention, it is probable that the guests invited to attend the banquet will be chosen from among the subscribers. J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, has accepted an invitation to be present.

While the work of the general committee for the entertainment of the visitors is going forward, other work is being done to place at the disposal of Thomas A. Edison, Elihu Thompson, Elisha Gray and others who are more particularly interested in their visit to the head of the lake because of their interest in the reduction of ore by electricity, all of the information possible bearing on that subject. Before any set program can be arranged for these distinguished guests of the city, their wishes will have to be learned and details completed accordingly. It is supposed that they will desire to visit the St. Louis river water power and the Mesaba range. Should this prove to be the case, a special train will be at their disposal.

WILL SETTLE THE TWO.

One Suit For Grain Shortage Is to Decide Another.

In the case of the American Steel Barge company against the Eastern Railway company of Minnesota, to recover for a shortage in a grain cargo loaded out of the Great Northern elevators at Superior, a stipulation was filed this morning to the effect that the case should follow the fate of that of the Cleveland Iron Mining company against the same defendant and involving the same cause of action. This latter case has already been decided in the district court in favor of the plaintiff, and it has been appealed to the supreme court. If the decision in that tribunal is in favor of the owners of the boat, the stipulation provides that judgment shall be entered in favor of the plaintiff in this case for the value of 2449 bushels of wheat, or $1947.51. If the decision in the other case is in favor of the railroad company, this case is to be dismissed and costs entered in favor of the defendant. There is a proviso, however, that if the decision for the defendant is based on the ground that the acts of the state weighmaster are conclusive and binding on the parties to the first action under section 7675 of the general statutes of 1894, but would not be conclusive since the enactment of chapter 130 of the laws of 1893, then the stipulation is not binding.

Says a Word For Dinham.

"The fight against Tom Dinham's candidacy for the commissionership is being waged to a large extent," said a business man this morning, "by the Civic federation, by the corporations and others who have been dodging their taxes and working every kind of scheme to accomplish that, and by a third class that has been misled by the others. Mr. Dinham has stood during most of his time for economy along all lines, and he has made a great many friends by his efforts in the interest of the city, particularly along the line of the home consumers' movement and that to encourage manufactures, which movement was started by him in an interview in The Herald before the present movement arose."

Work on the Record.

The Record has not been moved since she got away from those who were raising her last Saturday, but the divers began work on her again this afternoon. This morning as the protection bulkhead that was placed outside the piers was being floated out it struck the tug, but it is not believed that it resulted in any injury. The trouble last Saturday arose through the deck pulling away. The chain by which the boat was being dragged was fastened in a manhole in the forward bulkhead and the deck pulled up.

Raised a Good Fund.

Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder, held the third quarterly conference at Grace Methodist church, Saturday evening, and preached Sunday morning. After preaching, he proposed to raise a fund of $500 as a nucleus for the purpose of paying off the church debt, and notwithstanding the small congregation, due to the storm, the amount was quickly raised. It will be increased by private subscription.

Judge Carey's History.

Tonight Judge Carey will begin the reading of his paper on "The Early History of Duluth and Northeastern Minnesota" at the meeting of the Duluth Historical and Scientific association. Judge Carey has spent much time in searching out his facts and he is very well posted on the early history of Duluth. The history is carried down to 1870.

ANOTHER QUADERER CASE.

Decision of General Land Case in One Received Today.

Another one of the John Quaderer land cases has been decided by the interior department and it must be apparent to Mr. Quaderer by this time that he is having a hard time to make his Indian allotments taken for his children hold good. Quaderer is married to an Indian and secured these allotments on the ground that their children are Indians. He is a white man and lives in Barron county, Wis. The case decided today was brought by Ernest Mayo contesting an allotment of lands in section 26-66-19 on the ground that they are more valuable for timber than agriculture and also on the ground that the father of the children for whom the allotments were made is a white man. The case was decided in Mayo's favor.

This case is precisely the same as the one brought by L. G. Powers in which a decision was rendered a few days ago.

ANOTHER ONE TODAY

Neighborhood Row of Fair Proportions Develops in Court Again Today.

John Quackenbush attempted to whip the whole Colby family at Eighth avenue east and Superior street, last evening and, as a result, he will have to come into police court and defend himself from a charge of assault.

Quackenbush is the little, stuby drayman, with yellowish, gray whiskers who is such a well known figure about town. He lives on the first floor of a building out there, and the Colbys live up stairs.

Last evening, so Mrs. Kate Colby alleged this morning, a couple of Quackenbush boys were stoning her 12-year-old son, Michael. He resented the treatment, gave chase, overhauled one of his tormentors and, despite his smaller size, was getting the best of a fistic contest.

Quackenbush, seeing that his boy was getting the worst of it, rushed out, pulled the boys apart, and after doing so, it is said, kicked slender, little Michael.

"Don't kill the boy," yelled Mrs. Colby from her chamber window, where she was watching matters.

Thereupon, she declares, Quackenbush flew into a mad frenzy. He howled and cursed and, seizing an ax, threw it with such force at Mrs. Colby that it struck the sill of the upstairs window, out of which she was looking. He then tore around, yelling and bellowing like a mad bull of Bashan, and drawing a large crowd of spectators. He is then claimed to have run down to the little store on the corner and challenged Mr. Colby to come out and fight him, but Mr. Colby was in a peaceable mood and declined to pick up the gauntlet.

The fight will be finished, or at least continued, in police court.

Watch Our Inch.

We have the largest line of ***Gasoline and Blue Flame Stoves*** in the city. Buy where you have an assortment to select from.

Kelley Hardware Co.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Professor Ourat will give his party at Lester Thursday, June 9.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Early, of 2405 West Superior street, Sunday.

Abraham Zurovsky, charged with grand larceny in the second degree, has been released on bail in the sum of $250.

Health Officer Murray has twelve men now employed on cleaning up the city and reports the season's work in that direction about ended. He will lay off most of that force in a few days.

Births as follows were reported to the board of health this morning: A. E. and Mary Jane Mathews, 118 East Third street, a daughter; Joseph H. and Phoebe Williams, 0½ West Fifth street, a daughter.

Mrs. Studley is entertaining the lady friends of Company C at her home, 212 West Third street, this afternoon.

While no damage whatever has resulted, all the city contracts under way have been considerably retarded by the late rains. Fitzgerald is replacing the macadam between Sixty-first and Sixty-third avenues east, and McDonnell's work on the Hugo contract is rapidly approaching completion.

The ladies of the First Presbyterian church are requested to take to the church tomorrow afternoon the things they wish to put in the missionary box.

The funeral of John McKay Gray, 1022 East First, aged 9 months, will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the First Presbyterian church will be held on Wednesday at 2 p. m.

The case of the Lakeside Street Railway company against the Duluth Street Railway company was still on trial this morning before Judge Moer, but the testimony was all in yesterday afternoon. This morning the attorneys were making their closing arguments, and it was thought that the case would be concluded by tonight. Judge Moer will probably take the case under advisement.

Judge Ensign this morning filed an order releasing the Wier-Mears Commission company from all liability under indebtedness to those who filed releases of their claims against the company. The estate has been settled up and the assignee, the Duluth Trust company, has been discharged. Fryberger & Johanson are the attorneys.

The Second ward Republican club held a meeting in court room No. 3 at the court house last night, which was attended by a small crowd of voters. The coming convention was discussed and stories were told. Another meeting will be held next Tuesday evening in the same place.

Judge Ayer has appointed Mary A. Murphy administratrix of the estate of her husband, Edward A. Murphy, of Biwabik. The estate is valued at $1000, and consists mostly of a lot each in Biwabik and Eveleth.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to James Stewart, Andrew Stewart, Swan Pearson, C. H. Appleby, Andrew Blanchet, Samuel Sullivan, Richard G. Chambers, Hans Krogstadt.

The outer protection crib which King & Steele have to put in before beginning work on the new south canal pier was put in place at 7 o'clock this morning. The work of putting in the permanent pier will now be begun.

The Library Board.

The directors of the library board met last evening. There was some discussion over a list of books recommended by the book committee for purchase. Dr. Codding thought not all of them were needed and expressed the opinion that too much attention is given to theological, musical and sociological works and not enough to fiction. He referred to the fact that the circulation of the library is falling off and attributed it to the purchase of books which are not wanted by the reading public.

L. J. Hopkins of the committee disagreed and said that the committee had recommended such books as it thought the people wanted. The list was passed as recommended.

A special fund which has been accumulated by the board is to be used for the purchase of books on American subjects.



A Fine Parlor Rocker Free with Every $30 Purchase.

It Don't Cost Much to go to Housekeeping...

And it beats boarding all to pieces. Pay a little money every week or month, just as you do for rent, and you soon become absolute owners of all you need for a comfortable home. We have six immense floors full of goods at the lowest prices you ever heard for reliable

House Furnishings.

Solid Oak Bedroom Suits (good ones)	$14.25	Straw Matting, 20 yards for	$2.50
Brocatelle Parlor Suits	$25.00	Ingrain Carpet	32½c
Handsome Pillar Dining Tables	$4.85	Ingrain Carpet, all wool	43c
Cook Stove, Coal or Wood, good baker	$11.75	Brussels (guaranteed to wear well)	50c
Dinner Set, handsomely decorated	$4.65	Splendid Refrigerators	$7.50
		Children's Carriages (good upholstery)	$5.75

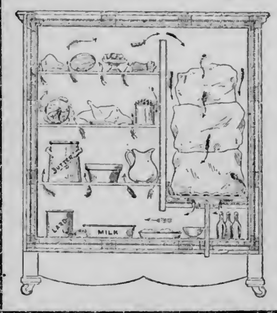
Thousands of Dollars

Have been spent in undertaking to produce **A REFRIGERATOR THAT IS ABSOLUTELY ODORLESS**—some system of cooling and preserving food without foul and stuffy odors to greet you whenever the door is opened.



The "Illinois" Refrigerator

Is an entirely new idea. Its shape is entirely different from all others. The ice and food chambers are placed side by side instead of working on the old fashioned "overhead" system—producing a method of circulation never before obtained and results which are satisfactory to the user. Call and see them or send in your name for a catalogue.



On a Bill of $50.00

$2.00 per week or $8.00 per month after the down payment. Larger or smaller bills sold on same proportionate payments. * * * * * * * * *

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.

DULUTH, MINN.

We pay freight to all points within 150 miles of Duluth.

PERSONALS.

Mr and Mrs. James C. Geggie returned yesterday from a trip down the lakes.

Commodore Mills, of Detroit, arrived in port this afternoon in his yacht Cynthia, accompanied by a party of friends. Commodore Mills was in the city last year, and his yacht was admired by many. It is one of the finest boats on fresh water.

A party of young people consisting of G. H. St. Clair, F. S. Bunnell, W. H. Thorp, Miss St. Clair and Miss Sanborn, of St. Paul, registered at the St Louis today. They left this afternoon on a visit to the mines at Sparta.

John Millen, vice president of the Duluth & Northern Minnesota Railroad company, arrived in the city this morning, and registered at the Spalding.

Matt Clark came up from St. Paul this morning.

S. C. Knowles, D. L. Wiggins, R. A. Wieckler, J. P. McCann and J. J. McGeehan, of Ashland, lumbermen, are guests at the St Louis.

D. A. Kahn, of Ironwood, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

Dr. D. C. Rood and P. Mitchell, of Hibbing, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

Robert C. Williams, of Ely, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

R. K. Kemp, of Marquette, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

M. T. Ahren is in the city from St. Paul, a guest at the Spalding.

H. H. Hawkins and H. Oldenberg, leading Carlton county attorneys, are in the city, guests at the St. Louis.

Robert A. Lund, of St. Paul, is registered at the Spalding.

The Kite Broke Away.

Observer Jermin lost his kite today, that is, for a time. It broke away in a high wind which prevailed in the upper air currents. It landed about two miles away, and the wind picked it up every few minutes and carried it a little farther. When Mr. Jermin reached it he found two small boys struggling on top of it.

"We're holdin' it down, mister," they shouted as Mr. Jermin came up, and holding it down they were, but it was about as big a job as they wanted, for it keeps a man busy to hold it down when the wind is brisk.

The kite was quite badly broken, but the instruments were uninjured.

Died—John Gray, infant son of J. M. and Elizabeth Gray, died Monday evening, June 6, aged 8 months. Funeral will be held from residence of parents, 1022 East First street, tomorrow afternoon, at 2 p. m.

Whether the conflict takes place on land or sea The Herald will give the news first in Duluth.

3-EXCURSIONS=3

—ON THE—

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

SATURDAY, JUNE 11th.

Duluth Boat Club Excursion. Two Harbors and North Shore. Leave Fifth avenue at 10 a. m. sharp, returning arrive at 8 p. m. Fare for round trip—Adults 75c, Children between 6 and 12 years 25c. Music and dancing. Full orchestra.

SUNDAY, JUNE 12.

BAYFIELD AND THE APOSTLE ISLANDS.

Leave Fifth avenue at 10 a. m. sharp, returning arrive at 9 p. m. Fare for round trip—Adults 75c. Children between 6 and 12 years 25c. Music in attendance.

MONDAY, JUNE 13.

Moonlight Excursion Given by Y. M. C. A. and Woodland Presbyterian Church.

Leave Fifth avenue at 8 p. m. sharp. Fare—Adults 50c, Children between 6 and 12 years 25c. Music in attendance for those wishing to dance. Refreshments and hot meals served on board at reasonable rates.

First-class Music Will be Furnished on all These Excursions.

Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha.

Round trip tickets from Duluth, $20.40, good to return until Nov. 15, via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Ticket office, 332 West Superior street, and Union depot.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

Excursion Rates.

Very low rates to New York, Boston, Buffalo, etc., via "The Northwestern Line." Electric-lighted trains, free chair cars and all modern equipments. Call at 405 West Superior street for information as to routes and rates.

MEAT MARKET,,,

Groceries and Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware and Hardware.

Special cheap sale this month Fruit and Vegetables. Fresh arrivals every day. Goods sold at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

My specialty for this week is Cutter.

WILHO TIKANDER,
Main Street, West. BIWABIK, MINN

Duluth Trust Co.,

CAPITAL $125,000.

Acts as trustee for corporations, firms and individuals, as assignee, guardian, executor and administrator, takes entire charge of real and personal estates.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Subject to Check or on Certificate.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, President. CALVIN F. HOW, Sec. and Treas.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President. H. C. M'MARTIN, Asst. Secretary.

ABSTRACTS AT HALF PRICE!

We will make you an abstract of the title of your property at half the regular rate Every owner of real estate ought to have an abstract and know the condition of his title. Order it while you can get it cheap

M. H. ALWORTH,
Abstracts of Title, Pine and Mineral Lands.
306 West Superior Street.



OUR PRESCRIPTION FILES

Show the esteem in which we are held by physicians and the public in general. Our prescription department is conducted on the most careful plan, and prescriptions are compounded from only the purest and freshest drugs, and no mistakes are possible at

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE.

Republican Primaries

To Be Held Tonight From 6:30 to 8:30 P. M.-Places For Holding the Same.

The places for holding said primaries in the city of Duluth will be as follows: to-wit:

FIRST WARD.
First precinct—At Harmonia hall.
Second precinct—At Kingman's store, Lakeside.
Third precinct—At street car barn, Superior street and Twentieth avenue east.
Fourth precinct—At engine house No. 4.
Fifth precinct—At Hunter's Park store.

SECOND WARD.
First precinct—At 329 East Superior street.
Second precinct—At No. 710 East Second street.
Third precinct—At 703 East Fourth street.
Fourth precinct—At 407 East Fourth street.

THIRD WARD.
First precinct—At No. 14 First avenue west.
Second precinct—At 121 Second avenue west.
Third precinct—At 109 West Fourth street.
Fourth precinct—At No. 31 East Fourth street.

FOURTH WARD.
First precinct—At ferry house, south of canal.
Second precinct—At 424 Lake avenue south.
Third precinct—At 8 East Superior street.
Fourth precinct—At 126 East First street.
Fifth precinct—At 20 East Fourth street.

FIFTH WARD.
First precinct—At 411 West Michigan street.
Second precinct—At No. 23 Fifth avenue west.
Third precinct—At 612 West Superior street.
Fourth precinct—At 1024 West Michigan street.
Fifth precinct—At town hall.

SIXTH WARD.
First precinct—At Hector Billy's place, street.
Second precinct—At 1717 Piedmont avenue.
Third precinct—At 2004 Piedmont avenue.
Fourth precinct—At 2004 West Superior street.
Fifth precinct—At 612 Garfield avenue.
Sixth precinct—At 926 Garfield avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.
First precinct—At 2231 West Michigan street.
Second precinct—At 2432 West Superior street.
Third precinct—At 2732 West Second street.
Fourth precinct—Swanstrom's store, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Grand avenue.
Fifth precinct—At Bennett hotel.

EIGHTH WARD.
First precinct—At police station, West Duluth.
Second precinct—At Sixty-third avenue west and Grand avenue.
Third precinct—At corner Grand avenue and Seventieth avenue west.
Fourth precinct—At corner Fifty-seventh avenue west and bristol street.
Fifth precinct—At corner Sixty-first avenue west and Raleigh street.
Sixth precinct—At club house Ninety-fifth avenue west and Clyde avenue.
Seventh precinct—At town hall, New Duluth.
Eighth precinct—At town hall, Fond du Lac.

All delegates elected to the convention in order to vote in the preliminary organization of the convention shall present their credentials to one or more of the following committee of the county committee, on or before 2 o'clock p. m., June 9th, 1898: Fred A. Sills, H. B. Sturtevant, J. O. Walker, P. P. Fjellman, and A. L. Warner, and the committee will meet at 415 Providence building, Duluth, at 12:30 p. m. on said day, June 9th, to receive the credentials.

This committee will expect the chairman and judges of election in each voting precinct to familiarize themselves with and be governed strictly by the "Primary Election Law" known as "Chapter 276 of the Laws of Minnesota for the year 1895, as amended by Chapters 125 and 137, Laws of 1897," and in all cases to require an accurate compliance therewith. By order of the committee.

J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Chairman.

DYSPEPSIA Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

IT'S VERY EASY TO GET

Satisfaction with us, because only satisfactory goods are sold here. We have a knowledge of values, keep in constant touch with the best markets, anticipate your wants and make prices so fair there's no loophole for disappointment to creep in.

SUMMER CLOTHING.

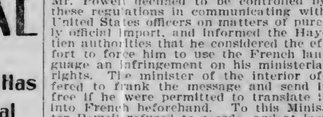
Right on the edge of hot weather, you know, and here are the complete lines in light-weight goods.

Crash Suits	$5.00
Bicycle Suits	$4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $7.50
Bicycle Trousers	$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50
White and Fancy Vests	$1.00 and up
Black and Blue Serge Coats	$3.00, $3.50 and $5.00
Black Alpaca Coats	$1.00 and up
Office Coats	50c up

STRAW HATS BY THOUSANDS

And not one of last year's vintage. That's one satisfaction here. You're among **New Hats.** Sure of correct styles whether you pay 5c or $2.00.

Stiff or soft Straw Hats in the size you want, and the style that best suits you.



Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

"PELHAM" BICYCLES!

Flush frame, two-piece crank, adjustable steel handle bar, Morgan & Wright tires, handsomely enameled and decorated—

$33.25.

We have been short of this make for a few days, but we have just received a fresh stock. We now have a full assortment—colors, sizes and gears. Pelham Bicycle $33.25. See this bicycle.

R. R. FORWARD & CO.,

"Hardware Hustlers."

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For **MAPS, PLATS,** Plat books and Diagrams we are headquarters. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Engraving done promptly and in the latest style.

ALBERTSON, 330 West Superior St.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

CORNER ON COAL

Haytien Concern Which Has Some High Priced Coal on Hand.

A RIGID CENSORSHIP

A Recording Instrument That Registers Every Message---A Firm Consul.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, May 26.—(Copyright correspondence of the Associated Press.)—There are some 900 tons of coal at this port held by a foreign manufacturing concern which will not sell except at an exorbitant price. This concern has cabled to the United States for a further supply of 2000 tons of coal, but it is uncertain yet whether it will get so much.

The correspondent of the Associated Press has information showing the completeness of the control exercised by the censor at Santiago de Cuba over all cable communication between that place and points on foreign territory. The censor has a special apparatus on his desk in front of him, which records all messages sent over the cable, even the private gossip exchanged between operators.

A consular case has just arisen at Gonaives, which has tested the question as to whether the Haytien government has the right to prescribe the language in which a dispatch is written by a diplomatic or consular officer to another officer of his government and presented for transmission over the state telegraph wires, shall be couched. Great Britain has no consular agent at Gonaives. On May 12, the British consul general at Port Au Prince requested the American minister, Mr. Powell, to extend his protection over an English subject at Gonaives. The nature of the difficulty into which this person has fallen is unknown to the correspondent, and in any event is not essential to the matter in question.

United States Minister Powell addressed a telegram in English to the American consul at Gonaives. At the office of the government telegraph in Port Antonio, the message was refused because it was not written in French, according to the regulations devised by the government. Mr. Powell declined to be controlled by these regulations in communicating with United States officers on matters of purely official import, and informed the Haytien authorities that he considered the effort to force him to use the French language an infringement on his ministerial rights. The minister of the interior offered to frank the message and send it free if he were permitted to translate it into French beforehand. To this Minister Powell refused to accede, and at last the Haytien minister yielded. It is said that this is the first time the government has waived its regulations in this particular.

PURE FLOUR LEGISLATION.

Will Be Secured at This Session of Congress.

Washington, June 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house ways and means committee today decided to report favorably Representative Tawney's bill to prevent the adulteration of wheat flour. The report, however, will not be made, pending the action of the conference committee on the war revenue bill, which is favorable to a proposition to substitute the Tawney bill for the Mason amendment adopted last Saturday.

Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee and Representative Payne, a majority of the house conferees, are willing to incorporate the Tawney bill in the revenue measure, and the senate conferees have agreed to the substitution. This assures pure flour legislation at this session of congress, largely brought about by Mr. Tawney, who has worked indefatigably on the matter for the past three months.

HOBSON'S HOMESTEAD.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 8.—In view of the published statement that the homestead occupied by the mother of Lieut. Hobson, the Merrimac hero at Greensboro, Ala., was heavily mortgaged, and that a popular subscription was started to release it, the Times Star wired to that city for the facts and today received this reply:

"Greensboro, Ala., June 8.—Your inquiry received. Judge Hobson has tendered to the mortgage company the amount due on the mortgage. There is a dispute as to the amount of the debt but the money is in hand to pay any amount due and no aid is needed of any sort. Please publish this. H. S. Benners, Editor Beacon

"H. S. BENNERS, Editor Beacon."

ALGER IS ANNOYED

At Attempts of Certain Newspapers to Give the Movement of Troops.

REASON OF SECRECY

Force Landed by Sampson Was Probably Marines---Object of Landing.

Washington, June 8.—Secretary Alger this morning positively declined to say whether or not the United States troops had sailed yet from Tampa for Cuba. He holds that notwithstanding the bottling up of the Spanish squadron in Santiago there are still good and sufficient reasons why every precaution should be adopted to prevent the Spanish from obtaining information as to departure of our troops, the point selected for their debarkation and the strength of the expedition.

He was a good deal annoyed at the attempt of some of the newspapers to indicate the very point selected for landing the troops and siege guns in the neighborhood of Santiago. If it were true that the department had selected a place where there is a strong wharf upon which vessels may discharge the heavy siege train directly, the publication of that fact, if authenticated, might very naturally lead the Spaniards to destroy that particular wharf and thus seriously hamper the operations of the troops.

Careful inquiry at other places in the war department, where information as to the movements of troops might naturally be expected, developed the fact that no word has yet come of the departure of a military expedition from Tampa. As the troops are under orders to go to sea just as soon as they can be made ready without further direction from the department, it is deemed probable that they will get off some time during the day and that notice to that effect will be the next news received at the department.

No further word from Admiral Sampson at the navy department. The bulletin made public by the department last night in confirmation of the press reports of the attack upon Santiago last Monday is believed to be merely a skeleton statement of Admiral Sampson's cablegram, which it is surmised contained a good deal more information than it was deemed prudent to make public. Of course, to protect the naval cipher, the matter published was a paraphrase and it was said at the department this morning that the term used in the bulletin "silenced works quickly without injury at any time," was based on a statement in the original dispatch broad enough to indicate that the ships had sustained no injuries and that there had been no casualties among the personnel of the American fleet.

Naval officers today expressed the belief that about all of the force landed Monday from Sampson's fleet were marines, and that their purpose was not so much to take military possession of the landing as perhaps to spike some guns and destroy some batteries that might have been reoccupied by the Spaniards to advantage after the retirement of the American fleet from the action. One object of Admiral Sampson's attack, which has escaped general observation, though exceedingly important, was pointed out at the navy department. This was to prevent the Spaniards from making a successful attempt to remove the obstruction of the channel caused by the wreck of the Merrimac. Having silenced the forts at the entrance of the harbor, which while effective, obliged the American fleet to lie many miles out at sea to keep out of range of their guns, Sampson will now be able to place one or more of his ships close to the mouth of the bottle where it will lie in comparative safety and yet be able to command easily with its guns the wreck of the Merrimac.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Nothing of Interest Given Out to the Waiting Public.

Washington, June 8.—Secretary Day was the first caller to greet the president today. He spent about half an hour with him. On leaving he said there were no important dispatches and no developments in the war situation. One story that was current during the day at the White House was that Capt. Philips of the battleship Texas had been killed by a shell fired by the Spaniards in the recent bombardment. The president was in consultation with a senator when he received a press dispatch to that effect. He promptly handed over the dispatch to be read and remarked that it was "nonsense," and that there was no reason to believe it to be true. He cited Admiral Sampson's official dispatch announcing no casualties, and said if the report was to be given credence he would have been wired immediately.

Throughout the forenoon there was a long line of callers. Practically all of them sought war appointments. Senators Lodge, Turpie, Frye, Fairbanks, Platt, Thurston and White were among the callers. The president has signed the war measure keeping lighthouses along the Atlantic coast open throughout the year.

PINKERTONS NOT EMPLOYED.

Explanation of Why William Pinkerton Went to Washington.

Washington, June 8.—In reference to the repeated assertions that William A. Pinkerton, of Chicago, had been to Washington to confer with the war and navy department in reference to spies in this country it is authoritatively stated at the treasury department that Mr. Pinkerton received no such call as has been reported. He visited Washington principally for the purpose, it is said, of assuring the various heads of departments that his agency was not engaged in working for Spain.

The fact that his people had been employed to make investigations in connection with the filibustering expeditions before the present war broke out, and the necessarily intimate relations that had existed between the agency and the Spanish representatives in this country led to a belief in some directions that he had continued in Spanish employ after hostilities began, and it was for the purpose of explaining the exact attitude of his agency, and of expressing his loyalty to the government, it is said, that Mr. Pinkerton came to Washington.

The employment of the Pinkertons to do any work in this connection, it is said, has never been thought of, inasmuch as its own secret service, under the direction of Mr. Wilkie, is doing excellent work, and further, that there is a legal bar to such employment.

QUIET ON THE BLOCKADE.

Gunboat Leyden Alone Seems to Be Keeping Busy.

Key West, June 8.—An auxiliary gunboat which arrived here this morning from Cardenas reports all quiet there, except that the auxiliary gunboat Leyden is making things very lively for the Spaniards by blazing away at them whenever she sees a movement on the Spanish gunboats or on the defensive works at Cardenas.

The British collier Roath, a sister ship to the Restormel, was held up on June 4 by an American gunboat. Not responding promptly to a blank shot, a solid shot was sent across her bows. Next day she was held up by a second gunboat and obeyed immediately. The Roath was in ballast bound for Mobile from San Juan de Porto Rico, where she had discharged her cargo of coal.

A HOSPITAL CORPS.

Senate Committee Reports Favorably on a Bill Organizing One—Mason's Bill.

Washington, June 8.—Soon after the senate convened today, Mr. Hale, chairman of the naval affairs committee, reported favorably a bill to organize a hospital corps of the United States navy, to define its duties and regulate its pay. The bill was passed.

Under the bill the pay of hospital stewards shall be $60 a month; hospital apprentices, first class, $30 a month, and hospital apprentices $20 a month, with the increase on account of length of service as is now or may hereafter be allowed by law to other enlisted men in the navy. The house provision that the application of the act be limited to the duration of the present war with Spain was eliminated from the bill.

Mr. Mason reported from the committee on postoffices and postroads a bill extending the franking privilege through the mails to the officers and men of the army and navy during the existing war, the privilege to extend only to first class matter, each piece weighing not more than one ounce.

Mr. Platt (Conn.) regarded the measure as very sweeping in its provisions, and while he desired, he said, to extend all proper privileges to American soldiers and sailors, he could not let this bill go through without examination. On his objection the measure went over.

Mr. Quay resigned from the committee on commerce, and his colleague, Mr. Penrose, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Bills to amend the charters of certain District of Columbia street railroad companies were passed after considerable discussion, the opposition being led by Mr. Pettigrew.

The senate concurred in the house amendment to the joint resolution directing the secretary of war to return to the state of Ohio flags of certain volunteer regiments of Ohio, the house amendment being also to return the flags of the One Hundred and Thirteenth New York volunteer infantry.

Bills as follows were passed: To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Quindaro, Kan., by the Kansas City, Northeastern & Gulf Railroad company; to provide for the purchase of a site and for the erection of a public building thereon at Ogden, Utah, an appropriation of $250,000 being made for the purpose.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

House Opens With Some Reference to That Measure.

Washington, June 8.—Today's session of the house began with a slight burst over the annexation of Hawaii. The regular order, pursuant to unanimous consent, granted yesterday, was the consideration of the conference report upon the sundry civil bill.

Mr. Smith (Mich.) demanded the regular order, but withdrew temporarily to permit the consideration of a minor measure.

Mr. Grosvenor, a leader of the annexationists, gained recognition and asked unanimous consent to read and have referred to the committee on rules a resolution providing for giving the Hawaiian resolutions precedence over all other business except conference reports undisposed of. "I will say to the gentleman," quickly interjected Mr. Henderson, a member of the rules committee, that it is entirely unnecessary to read or present to the house his resolution. He has only to deposit it with the clerk and it will be referred appropriately."

"I understand," responded Mr. Grosvenor, "but I want it made plain that the resolution has been introduced and sent to the committee."

"I object," cried Mr. Johnson (Ind.) and Mr. Smith (Mich.) renewed his demand for the regular order, and the resolution was forced through the regular channel.

Consideration of the senate amendments to the sundry civil bill then proceeded and the following were agreed to:

Improving the harbor of Wilmington, and Christiana river, Del.; continuing improvement of the harbor at Oakland, Cal.; appropriating $250,000 for the protection of the Sacramento and Feather rivers, Cal.

CRUISER ST. PAUL SAILS.

New York, June 8.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul sailed at noon today under sealed orders. She has taken aboard since her arrival off St. George, S. I., on Friday nearly 5000 tons of coal and 250,000 gallons of water.

TRINITY COLLEGE LUCK.

Durham, N. C., June 8.—President Kilgo of Trinity college has just announced the gift of $100,000 to the endowment fund of the college by Washington Duke. Mr. Duke has given in all $350,000 to Trinity colege.

HOOLEY BANKRUPT

Famous London Promoter and Modern Monte Cristo Meets Financial Wreck.

MILLIONS INVOLVED

Liabilities of the King of Promoters Will Probably Be Enormous.

London, June 8.—A receiving order in bankruptcy has been issued against Ernest Terah Hooley for years prominent as the biggest company promoter in this country, prominently interested in bicycle, land and other concerns, and who was supposed to be a multi-millionaire. Mr. Hooley reached the pinnacle of prominence in 1896 when he promoted the Dunlop Tire company, and was supposed to have cleared $12,500,000 by that deal alone. He has since been identified with the promotion of the Bovril company and with many bicycle companies. It is understood that not any of the latter were profitable to the stockholders.

In the meanwhile, however, Mr. Hooley lived a sort of Monte Cristo existence, bought yachts, and race horses, and numerous historic country seats. In January of the present year, Mr. Hooley purchased the racing cutter Britannia, formerly the property of the prince of Wales, from John Lawson Johnstone. During 1896 he purchased the schooner yacht Varena from the earl of Lonsdale. Mr. Hooley is a member of a number of yacht clubs.

For months past financiers have predicted that Mr. Hooley was in deep water.

The markets were not affected by the downfall of Mr. Hooley, as the news of the receiving order, while it caused a sensation, was not unexpected in these quarters. An attempt to float Hooley's bills was a failure, although 10 per cent was offered, but it is believed there is considerable of his paper in existence. It will be the second and third class institutions which will suffer by his failure. The shares with which Mr. Hooley was connected slumped latterly, but the London market did not take much share in the gambling.

It has been well known that Mr. Hooley had been unable to find money for the big Chinese loan which he proposed to float some time ago, and there was much talk a year ago when the authorities of St. Paul's cathedral accepted from Mr. Hooley a magnificent gold communion service.

Within the last month Mr. Hooley leased the big building at the corner of Pall Mall and Regent street, formerly the Belvidere club, to be used as offices.

Today's petition in bankruptcy was made by Mr. Hooey himself, who describes himself "of Berkley square, London, Risley hall, near Derby, and Papworth hall, Cambridgeshire." It is said that actions aggregating $2,000,000 are now pending against Mr. Hooley, and that one for $265,000 which was set for a hearing tomorrow precipitated the crisis.

Counsel for Mr. Hooley, in the course of the application for the order, informed the registrar that a perfect run had been made on Mr. Hooley, who, in order to protect the general body of his creditors, and to prevent his assets, which were very large, from being sacrificed by a hurried realization, had adopted the course of applying for a receiving order. This, counsel explained, was done only after the most enormous sacrifices had been made upon Mr. Hooley's part. Counsel for the petitioner further said that he was not prepared to say whether any scheme of settlement had been propounded, and he asserted that Mr. Hooley had not personally reaped the benefits of large fortunes resulting from his promotions. Mr. Hooley, counsel said, had been "victimized to an extent which will be a revelation to the public."

Mr. Hooley was formally adjudged a bankrupt. It is impossible at present to make any correct estimate of the liabilities of Mr. Hooley, but there is no doubt they are very large.

Among the more recent projects attempted by Mr. Hooley was the floating of a Spanish loan. The capitals of the companies promoted by the bankrupt aggregate from $60,000,000 to $65,000,000, and the shares in these concerns, taken as a whole, have depreciated over 40 per cent since their flotation.

HOWARD'S ADDRESS

Delivered Before the Congregational Home Mission's Meeting in Cleveland.

Cleveland, June 8.—At the second session of the seventy-second annual meeting of the Congregational Home Missionary society today, the president, Gen. O. O. Howard, delivered his annual address. His subject was "War, Arbitration and the New Demand for American Home Missions." He spoke in part as follows:

Our Lord has His own ways of leading men. He has led our people and our president in a way that they did not dream of, step by step, to face new difficulties and new problems. He is requiring us as He did in the days of slavery, to remove obstacles out of His path. The obstacles that have now come to the front are centuries of extortion, murder, assassination, the slaying of hundreds of thousands of innocents by slow starvation and avarice and a tyranny prolonged which no pen can describe.

We wanted to do all things by peaceful methods. We wanted to extend our influence from men to men and from nation to nation by forcing every element of peace and good will. We seemed to think that the gospel properly proclaimed and sufficiently proclaimed would accomplish not only the redemption of our own society but the reformation of nations. Arbitration we had settled upon as something that would cause all wars to cease and all bloodshed and cruelty resulting therefrom. We looked at our own supreme court. We saw how difficulties of every nature were settled by its decisions between states, so that war between the states was not likely to occur again.

We strongly believed that if we could have a national tribunal, like that of our supreme court, somehow established, not very clearly defined to our minds, which would carry out its decisions into practical execution, no possible contingencies would arise to make war a possibility, a necessity, and yet with a president thoroughly Christian, conscientious to the last degree, loving peace and peaceful methods with all his heart, we have come into the midst of another war between this nation and Spain.

Our navy, promptly and quickly enlarged, has already struck heavy blows and the army, more than 100,000 strong, stands ready or is already en route to seize and hold territory beyond the limits or our domain. Nations have not yet progressed far enough, nor have people been thoroughly instructed enough in the principles of human liberty and righteous law to warrant a reasonable expectancy of universal arbitration. The level of the international law is the highest reach nations can attain and hold at the beginning of the twentieth century.

When peace comes and our hearts are united North and South, East and West, oh, that we might be prepared to carry the glad tidings of great joy in simplicity and in thoroughness to all who come to us from other nations. I beg of you at this epoch, which appears to me to be the beginning of convulsions and revolutions in human society, to put yourselves, you who are leaders in missionary work in the attitude of diligent hearers, ready to receive such revelation as the Lord our Savior may give you directly or out of His holy word.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the woman's department was held today. Mrs. H. S. Caswell, of New York, presided. She said that the women's organizations now cover the entire territory of the United States, with the exception of Alaska. The woman's organizations have added to the treasuries of the national societies this year over $100,000.

Before another annual meeting some plan may be evolved by which men, women and children of each church may belong as a united company to a prosperous church missionary society, lavishly pouring their offerings into the church treasury to be forwarded from that treasury to the national missionary societies for the great work assumed by each.

Mrs. Lydia Tichinor Bailey, of Seattle, Wash., delivered an address entitled "A New Vision." The concluding address was by Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, of Cambridge, Mass., ex-president of Wellesley college, in answer to the question "How Can Woman Save Our Country?"

The Rev. W. M. Barton, D. D., of Boston, a member of the board of directors of the Educational society, spoke of its work since 1808. In its first year the society assisted forty young men; in the eighty years it had aided nearly 9000 candidates for the ministry, of whom literally thousands had become home missionaries in the old world and the new. There was imminent danger, he said, that the apparent plethora of ministers at the present time might result in the lack of properly trained men for the churches in days to come. It was only within a few years that the ministry had become overcrowded. Admitting that fewer ministers would be needed, which the speaker did not think was true, there was no great doubt he said about their needing better ministers and ministers better prepared. The society applied today for an educated ministry—for the assistance of 400 students now candidates for ordination. It applied for aid for sixteen missionary academies and ten mission schools and nine Christian colleges.

AMERICAN REPULSE.

Spanish Version of the Monday Bombardment of Santiago By Americans.

Madrid, June 8.—Dispatches received here from Havana from Spanish sources say: "The Americans were again repulsed at the last bombardment of Santiago de Cuba." Continuing, these reports assert that the damage done to the batteries and town "is unimportant" or is already repaired, adding: "The Spanish guns did not cease to fire an instant during the fight, and all the battle batteries are in condition to reply to the enemy's fire. During the second attack Col. Ordonez was on board the Reina Mercedes and personally assisted in working her guns. Every one regards Col. Ordonez and Gen. Linares as the heroes of the day."

According to official Spanish dispatches received here the exact loss of the Spaniards at Santiago on Monday is as follows: Land forces—One soldier killed and five officers wounded, including Col. Ordonez, slightly wounded. Sea forces—The second officer in command of the Reina Mercedes, five sailors and twenty-nine marines killed and an officer and eleven sailors were wounded. The official dispatches also say that many of the wounded, including Col. Ordonez, are able to attend to their duties.

It is announced here that the Spanish steamer Benito has "run the blockade of Manzanillo" and arrived at Jamaica.

TROOP SHIPS CHARTERED.

And Others to Be Impressed Into the Philippine Service.

Washington, June 8.—Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn has chartered the steamships Indiana, Morgan City and City of Para for transport of troops to the Philippines; has closed a contract for the Victoria, Olympia and Arizona, of the Northern Pacific Steamship line, and secured the privilege of acquiring the Tacoma and the Columbia if needed—all five on condition they are given an American register.

He also has ordered impressed into service the Senator, Queen and City of Pueblo of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, if found satisfactory.

A BASELESS RUMOR.

Reported Killing of Capt. Philip of the Texas.

New York, June 8.—A special cable dispatch from Madrid says that in the course of Monday's cannonading at Santiago de Cuba Capt. Philip of the United States battleship Texas was killed by a Spanish shell. There is nothing in other dispatches from the West Indian waters to substantiate the report.

REPORT DENIED.

Washington, June 8.—Reports coming from Spanish sources and apparently originating in Madrid have stated that Capt. Philip of the Texas had been killed by a shell shot by the Spaniards. The president said that the report undoubtedly was untrue and said that it was evidently baseless as Admiral Sampson's official report stated that there were no casualties.

At the navy department considerable indignation is felt at the report of Capt. Philip's death, the department saying that no basis whatever for it exists and that it is calculated needlessly to alarm his family and friends.

PRAYING FOR RAIN

Clouds of Dust at Chickamauga Add to Discomforts of Soldiering.

VISITING NOTABLES

Governors Present and Expected—Invitation to the President and Cabinet.

Chickamauga, June 8.—The usual hard drills and maneuvers are employing the various regiments of Gen. Brooke's big volunteer army today. The temperature continues high, but it is again relieved somewhat by a steady breeze. What the whole army is now praying for is a hard downpour of rain. The dust is increasing daily, and unless rain soon abates it it will become an almost unbearable nuisance. Thousands of horses and wagons constantly moving along the park roads, and the long dry spell, have combined to make this nuisance the worst, and in fact the only considerable one with which the army has to contend.

Governor Bradley and staff of Kentucky, who arrived last night, spent the night at Lookout Inn, and went to the park at an early hour this morning. They are guests of the two infantry regiments and the two cavalry troops of Kentucky today. In their honor these commands have given a number of special drills. Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania, with his staff, is scheduled to arrive Saturday to spend several days. A number of other governors have been invited to visit the camp, and it is believed that the invitations will be accepted.

A movement is now on foot to have President McKinley and such of his cabinet officers as can accompany him inspect the park army on the Fourth of July. A formal invitation will be extended, and the president will be urged to accept. If the invitation is accepted, the president and his party will be elaborately entertained by the city and at the park.

The Leiter hospital will probably be opened tomorrow. All the most serious cases will at once be transferred to it. Army patients will enjoy every comfort in it. A large number of the volunteers are still suffering with sore arms on account of the vaccination. The men of the Second Arkansas have been unable to drill for several days on this account. The Third Tennessee is being vaccinated today. The men of the First Missouri were uniformed yesterday, and will be fully armed and equipped tomorrow and Friday. The First Mississippi will be the next regiment uniformed and equipped. The Eighth Massachusetts is being inspected today.

The supply of drinking water is now ample and the pipe lines furnish an abundant amount for other purposes.

Gen. Brooke has issued an order forbidding hucksters and peddlers going through the park. The order was effective today and the change is very noticeable. Gen. Brooke ends the practice on account of the confusion it caused and on account of the poor quality of the things dispensed.

The First Ohio cavalry has been ordered to discontinue preparations for departure. The reason for the change in orders is not apparent. A number of regiments are scheduled to arrive during the next few days. The First Kentucky is due tonight. The talk of transferring the army or any part of it is about at an end, and the men are settling down for the summer.

SPAIN'S DEATH LIST.

Names of Officers Killed and Wounded In the Santiago Bombardment.

Havana, June 7.—(Delayed in transmission.)—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Details from Spanish sources at Santiago de Cuba were received here today of the Spanish losses during the bombardment of the forts there by the American fleet on Monday. The "marine chief" killed on board the Reina Mercedes was former Capt. Emilio Acosta Eyormanu. Ensign Alejandro Molins, also of the Reina Mercedes, was killed. Col. Ordonez of the artillery and inventor of the cannon bearing his name was slightly wounded. Some other officers were slightly wounded by projectiles, shells and fragments scattered by the explosion of shells on land.

The insurgents today dynamited a passenger train near Canas, province of Pinar del Rio, overthrowing one car and derailing the train.

MRS. ATKINSON GUILTLESS.

Wife of West Virginia's Governor Did Not Commit Forgery.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 8.—A special from Glenville, W. Va., says: The jury last night returned a verdict of not guilty in the indictment in which Mrs. Atkinson, wife of the governor, was a co-defendant. This ends the long and noted case in which Mrs. Atkinson was charged with forgery.

LYING SPANIARDS.

Claim Fifteen Hundred Americans Killed at Santiago.

Madrid, June 8.—A semi-official note was published here today, purporting to give an account of the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba by the American fleet on Monday last.

"The American navy under Admiral Sampson has fiercely attacked Santiago de Cuba and a bloody encounter ensued. The Americans made three attacks on the Spanish marine and land batteries, which replied. As a consequence the Americans were repulsed with heavy losses, estimated at 1500 men. The American projectiles, however, sank the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes."

CUBAN INVASION

War Department Finally Acknowledges That Santiago Expedition Will Go Soon.

SIEGE GUNS DELAYED

Another Expedition For Porto Rico Is Being Formed For Departure.

New York, June 8.—A special to the Times from Washington says: There is no longer any pretense at the war department that the Santiago expedition is not afoot, or that it is not to reach its destination speedily. The information has been circulated quite freely that forces have been shipped to Tampa and more are to follow, and that they are bound to Santiago de Cuba and intended to co-operate with Admiral Sampson to effect the capture of that city, with its garrison and the shipping, including the fleet of Admiral Cervera, in the harbor.

It was stated by a cabinet member at noon that the postponing of this expedition, which had not been great, was altogether attributable to the siege guns that are to be taken along and to unexpected delay in unloading the cars at Tampa.

While the expedition to Santiago is on its way, another for Porto Rico is to be made ready and shipped. Just how soon after the Santiago movement this expedition is to leave is not said, but in carrying out the administration's plan of summer activity it is probable that it will not be delayed more than a week after the departure of the Santiago party. There is some probability that Maj. Gen. Lee will go with this party, although it is the assertion of his friends that he would prefer to wait until the Havana invasion. In the war department it is answered to this that the forces that go to Porto Rico now may be called on later to go to Cuba, and the places of the invaders of Porto Rico taken by newer men needing practice of garrison and guard duty.

The reduction of Havana is still in the distance, but the occupation of Santiago and of Puerto Rico will, it is believed by the administration, prepare for such a crushing descent on Havana after Porto Rico is in possession of the United States and the best of troops are free to operate about Havana, that Gen. Blanco will be compelled to see the futility of opposing, unless he desires to sacrifice some of the troops that will otherwise be sent back to Spain to tell the story of their defeat and the evacuation of Cuba.

The siege guns that are going to Cuba with the army of invasion have nearly all come from small ports, not a part of the regular coast defense plan, but open to attack on the sea and from many cities of considerable importance. The plan of mounting these guns was carried out by Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, who managed before the war began to get together a number of converted old rifles and smooth bores and place them in position for the defenses of such ports as Port Royal, Miami, Jupiter Inlet, St. Augustine and several of the smaller towns along the gulf coast. These guns gave a fair defense, the general says, and would have kept at distance any light draught ships entering the ports where they were mounted.

MAY SEEK OUT CAMARA.

New Flying Squadron Said to Be Forming Now.

Newport News, Va., June 8.—The scout ship Yale has weighed anchor and proceeded to the ship yard, where it is stated it will be considerably strengthened, provisioned for an unusually long cruise, and made ready to receive an armament of sixteen 6-inch guns.

In connection with the alterations to be made to the Yale there is an interesting story about the formation of another flying squadron, this one to sail directly for the coast of Spain for the purpose of keeping an eye on the Spanish reserve squadron and attacking its ships whenever feasible.

Rumor has it this squadron will be composed of the Yale, Harvard, St. Paul, St. Louis, Dixie, Cincinnati, Newark and San Francisco. It is also stated that the Harvard and St. Louis may come to the ship yard to be docked and furnished with armament.

WARSHIPS AT MANILLA.

Other Governments Assembling Large Fleets There.

Victoria, B. C., June 8.—The steamer Empress of Japan, which arrived last night from the Orient, brings the following advices from H. M. S. Linnet, which arrived at Hong Kong May 12 from Manilla. When the Linnet left Manilla the following war vessels in addition to Admiral Dewey's fleet were in port: The Armaran, Irene, LaBulis, Immortalite and Itsukushima Kan. The Marco Polo, the Kaiserine Augusta and a Japanese cruiser were hourly expected.

Trade is at a standstill. Scores of coasting steamers and schooners are laid up in the river passage, which is blockaded at the north with sunken schooners. The foreign banks are closed almost the whole day, there being no business to transact. The Europeans are living carefully in the country and suburbs, soldiers and guards are met with in every direction.

It was feared that there would soon be a general massacre of the Spaniards by the rebels and that this would cause the insurgents to murder many Europeans, chiefly Britishers. The latter feel very uneasy and consider that the admiral should have at least two big ships on the spot and a third vessel (a first-class cruiser) to keep up rapid communication between Manilla and Hong Kong.

Fifteen deaths occurred at Hong Kong from the plague the day before the Empress left. Among the victims was a son of Lane, of Lane, Crawford & Co., millionaire merchants.

Coal is selling at Hong Kong at $9 (Mexican) per ton, to arrive $18 (Mexican).

The secretary of the Japanese treasury, in a conversation in Yokohama, admitted that Japan's financial condition was straightened. The Wei-Hai-Wei indemnity will be expended in increasing her armament. The Chinese government has agreed to the French claims that 30,000 yen be distributed among the families of murdered missionaries and that a church at Pen-Hai port, Canton province, be erected.

Li Ching Fong, late Chinese minister to Japan, is said to be going to Europe on a special mission to induce the powers to guarantee the independence of China.

Late advices from Shashi, the scene of the recent anti-foreign riots, state that ten of the rioters have been arrested. The report concerning the riots at Shashi has thrown the Chinese government



If mothers would cast aside foolish prudery, and impart to their daughters the knowledge that they, themselves, have acquired by years of suffering, they would be forced to spend fewer hours of anxious attendance at the bedsides of sick daughters.

A woman who suffers from weakness, disease, or derangement of the distinctly feminine organs is an incomplete woman. She is unfitted for woman's highest and best duty—motherhood. She cannot be a happy wife or the mistress of a happy home. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only proprietary medicine ever devised by an expert skilled specialist in woman's diseases for the one purpose of curing these troubles in the privacy of the home. It makes a woman strong and healthy in a womanly way, and can be relied upon to relieve motherhood of all peril and almost all pain. It insures healthy, robust children. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous invalids into healthy, happy wives and mothers.

"Words fail to describe my suffering before I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Pleasant Pellets,'" writes Miss Lulie S. Hardy, of South Seabrook, Rockingham Co., N. H. "I could hardly walk across the room. I had an abcess on the fallopian tube that discharged through the bladder. It left the bladder in an irritable condition and the uterus inflamed. I had an awful burning in my stomach; no appetite, wasting drain; constipation; excruciating monthly pains and backache all the time. I was confined to my bed five months. Then I commenced the use of your medicines and have been greatly benefited by them."

In paper covers, 21 one-cent stamps; cloth binding, 10 cents extra. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

into a state of serious consternation and the ministers are greatly troubled to know what measures ought properly be taken at this juncture.

The Chugai hears from certain Chinese reports at Yokohama that the rising of the mob at Shashi is supposed to be due to the instigation of the Karkiawai, a powerful secret society, which aims at overturning the present Chinese government.

WHITE CAPPERS IN TROUBLE.

Two Are Dying, Five Arrested and Several Wounded.

Chillicothe, Ohio, June 8.—Two men are dying and another is seriously injured as the result of a wild prank of eighteen prominent young men of this city. These young men started out on a "White Capping" expedition to avenge the alleged wrongs of a woman, and five of them are now in jail. George Jacobs has been living on the farm of Mrs. Allen, a widow, just over the line in Fayette county. He was ordered to move two weeks ago, but paid no attention to the notice, and last night eighteen of Mrs. Allen's kinsmen assembled to eject him. They proceeded to the house and tried to break in the door, when Jacobs fired a shotgun into their midst. The heavy charge took effect in the abdomen of Dean Hidy, inflicting a fatal wound.

Jacobs fired again, and then using his gun as a club broke the arm of William Everhardt. He was overpowered at last, bound hand and foot, gagged and dragged across a field to some woods, where he was tied to a tree and beaten into insensibility. His household goods were then loaded into a wagon, Jacobs was thrown in with them and the gang started away. In the meantime Mrs. Jacobs had escaped from the house and given the alarm. A posse of neighbors was quickly organized and started in pursuit. They overtook the White Cappers and captured five of their number. Jacobs was nearly dead when released from his position and is in a critical condition.

SPAIN'S LAST RESORT.

Bank of Spain Will Furnish a Little More Money.

New York, June 8.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: All negotiations for a foreign loan having totally failed, the minister of finance has agreed with the bank of Spain for more advances, to be guaranteed by the recent issue of perpetual 4 per cents. If necessary, the bank will take from its gold cash in hand money to pay for government war stores and ammunition. War material is largely imported still from France and Germany. A law voted by the cortes authorizes the government to release the bank from its obligation to keep up the former proportion between its cash gold and silver in hand and its note issue.

There are strong rumors again of intrigues between the vatican and the Austrian court to bring about a concert of mediation this summer. Prime Minister Sagasta objects to such a plan until the war takes a decisive development. This he expects soon.

The Cruel Knife!

It is absolutely useless to expect a surgical operation to cure cancer, or any other blood disease. The cruelty of such treatment is illustrated in the alarming number of deaths which result from it. The disease is in the blood, and hence can not be cut out. Nine times out of ten the surgeon's knife only hastens death.



My son had a most malignant Cancer, for which the doctors said an operation was the only hope. The operation was a severe one, as it was necessary to cut down to the jawbone and scrape it. Before a great while the Cancer returned, and began to grow rapidly. We gave him many remedies without relief, and finally, upon the advice of a friend, decided to try S. S. S. (Swift's Specific), and with the second bottle he began to improve. After twenty bottles had been taken, the Cancer disappeared entirely, and he was cured. The cure was a permanent one, for he is now seventeen years old, and has never had a sign of the dreadful disease to return.

J. S. Murdoch,
270 Snodgrass St., Dallas, Texas.

Absolutely the only hope for Cancer is Swift's Specific,

S.S.S. For The Blood

as it is the only remedy which goes to the very bottom of the blood and forces out every trace of the disease. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral.

Books on Cancer will be mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DONS ARE WALLOPED

Insurgents Defeat a Division of the Spanish Army at Jiguana.

A DECISIVE BATTLE

Detachment of Garcia's Command Forces the Dons to Complete Surrender.

New York, June 8.—News has just reached the Cuban junta in this city of a victory achieved by the Cuban forces over a division of the Spanish army at Jiguana, province of Santiago, on May 22. It was one of the most decisive battles that the patriots have gained in many months, and the most important one since the war was declared by the United States against Spain.

A column of Spanish soldiers, 1300, acting under orders from Havana to abandon the interior towns and advance toward the coast, evacuated the town of La Piedra, after having destroyed their forts and fortifications to prevent them falling into the hands of the insurgents, and camped at Jiguana, where they expected to remain awaiting further orders. They were joined there by a detachment of 300 Spanish soldiers from Santa Rita, and the two forces were united in camp at Jiguana.

The Spaniards were surprised on the morning of May 22 by being attacked by a division of the First corps, belonging to Gen. Calixto Garcia's command, under the leadership of Col. Jose Jesus Rabi. With him also were Col. Lors, in command of the First cavalry, and Col. Montaire of the infantry regiment, "Cuba Libre." The Cubans numbered a little more than 1000 men, while the Spaniards had fully twice that number.

The Cubans advanced in good order, being well equipped with arms and ammunition, and took the enemy completely by surprise. At the start the Spaniards scattered, but afterward made an effort to rally their forces. They succeeded in retreating in regular order to the village of Palma.

There they were reinforced by several hundred men from Aguacote and Arroya Blanco and turned on the Cubans, and the battle was resumed with fury. The Spaniards were beginning to recover some of the ground they had lost when the Cuban regiment "Aguilera" came up from Gen. Garcia's command and attacked the enemy in the rear. Simultaneously with them the regiment "Santiago" attacked them on the left flank, so that the Spaniards were forced to fight, hemmed in on both sides.

The Cubans succeeded in taking several advantageous positions, which they maintained through the fight. In their flight from their camp at Jiguana the Spaniards were forced to leave behind much of their ammunition and supplies, so that they were to a considerable extent handicapped in fighting, while on the other hand, the Cubans seemed to be well equipped and on the aggressive.

After six hours' hard fighting at Palma, which is only a short distance from Jiguana, the Spaniards raised a flag of truce and expressed themselves as willing to surrender. Terms were speedily arranged and the Cubans took as prisoners one Spanish colonel, seven captains and several other officers, besides 103 soldiers. The Spanish loss amounted to seventy-six dead and a large number that were wounded. Included in the Spanish losses were thirteen officers.

The Cubans sustained a heavy loss, but it was considerably smaller than that of the Spaniards. It is reported that there were forty-five killed, including five officers of lesser rank, and about sixty wounded. After the battle, which was one of the bitterest of the war, the Cubans returned to Jiguana. There they recovered a large quantity of arms and ammunition from the deserted Spanish camp, together with wagons and supplies that the enemy had been compelled to abandon.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 14; Louisville, 3.
At Washington—Washington, 2; Pittsburg, 3.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 6.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Cleveland, 5.
At New York—New York, 0; Chicago, 3.
At Boston—Boston, 9; Cincinnati, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 2; Milwaukee, 4.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Detroit, 2.
At Omaha—Omaha, 2; Columbus, 6.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Indianapolis, 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	40	29	.725
Cleveland	40	26	.650
Boston	40	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore	36	21	.583
New York	40	22	.550
Pittsburg	42	22	.524
Chicago	41	20	.488
Philadelphia	37	17	.459
Brooklyn	37	16	.432
Louisville	43	14	.326
Washington	40	13	.325
St. Louis	40	13	.320

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	38	26	.684
St. Paul	42	27	.643
Columbus	38	22	.579
Kansas City	39	22	.564
Milwaukee	41	23	.561
Detroit	40	14	.350
Minneapolis	40	14	.350
Omaha	38	10	.263

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.
DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

EXTRAORDINARY

BARGAINS FOR THURSDAY

Table Oil Cloth—
In fancy mosaic colors, our standard high grade, extra special, per yard only 9½c
Limit 2 yards to a customer.

Oil Stoves—
Iron bottom Oil Stoves, better by far than those advertised by our neighbors.
1-burner— 2-burner— 3-burner—
33c 65c $1.25

Galvanized Iron Soap Dishes
To hang on the wall, special only 4c

Sheet Steel Fry Pans—
No. 00. No. 0. No. 2. No. 3
5c, 7c, 11c, 13c.

Wood Lemon Squeezers—
Wood Lemon Squeezers, worth 10c each, only 5c
Same as above with porcelain bowl, special, only 10c

Plain White Covered Chambers—
Worth 65c each, special, only 33c

Double Chopping Knives—
With best sheet steel blades, worth 15c each, special, only 7c

Ladies' Belts—
Ladies Belts, see our line at ..... 9c, 15c and 21c

Bath Brick—
The best thing known for polishing silverware, ware, nickelware, glassware, per package, only 5c

Step Ladders—
5-ft only— 6-ft only— 7-feet only—
29c, 38c, 45c.

Brown Leatherette Lunch Baskets—
These are not by any means the cheapest we can buy. They will outwear two of the kind advertised by our neighbors—
small size, medium size, large size,
10c. 12c. 15c.

Wash Tubs—
The size advertized by our neighbors at 36c, special only 25c

The One-Cent Store,
115 West Superior St.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Belfast, Ireland, had a renewal of rioting last night, which the police quelled after a hard fight. The military has been ordered out to prevent further disturbances.

At Wilmington, Del., the grand jury in the United States court returned indictments against United States Senator R. R. Kenney and others. They are charged with aiding and abetting the defaulting teller, William N. Boggs, to misapply funds of the National Bank of Dover. The amount charged in the indictment against Senator Kenney is $23,461.91.

The rumor of a boundary crisis between Chile and Argentina is discredited by the Chilean charge d' affaires, Senhor Bascunan Montes at London.

The executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph company has recommended the payment of the usual quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent.

A big cut in Klondike rates was announced by the West Shore and Nickel Plate railroads at New York yesterday. These roads have put in force a new through second class passenger rate of $25 from this city to Seattle, as against a previous rate of $69.75. This is the first time the Vanderbilt roads have taken part in the Northwestern passenger rate war, which the Canadian Pacific began.

At Portsmouth, Ohio, the entire plant, rolling mill and scale plant of the Burgess Steel and Iron company was totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss will aggregate $350,000 and the insurance is about $200,000.

At New York the Cuban filibustering cases were nolled in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court yesterday by order of Attorney General Briggs. Judge Brown discharged twelve prisoners who had been bailed in $3000 each.

George Thompson, 61 years of age, formerly secretary of the Surety Building and Loan association of Philadelphia, was arrested last night after more than a year's absence from the city charged with embezzling the funds of the association.

SPANISH FOURS LOWER.

London, June 8.—Spanish is opened at 35⅝, ½ lower than yesterday's closing price.

Paris, June 8.—Spanish 4s opened quiet at 35 1-16, 7-16 lower than yesterday's closing price.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH.

Cleveland, June 8.—The conference of ministers of the Church of New Jerusalem of the United States was opened today with a business session, which continued until nearly noon, after which a number of papers were read and discussed.

The annual address was delivered by Rev. Willis L. Gladish, the subject being "The Lord's Temptation."

DAWES WILL SPEAK.

Detroit, Mich., June 8.—Hon. Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, has accepted an invitation to address the convention of the National Association of Credit Men in this city June 23.

A SOCIALIST NOMINEE.

St. Louis, June 8.—The Socialist party of the Eleventh congressional district has nominated Peter Swiete as a candidate for election to congress.

At $10.00.

We can show you a very large assortment of good all-wool business suits, perfect fitters. Be sure to see them before buying.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Teachers' Vacation Rates.

VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Teachers going East to spend their vacation will find it to their interest to call at the Wisconsin Central railway office, 430 West Superior street, before concluding transportation arrangements.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

ALASKAN STEAMER WRECKED.

The Sternwheeler Iskoot Will Be a Total Loss.

Victoria, June 8.—The new stern wheel steamer Iskoot, belonging to the Klondike, Mining, Trading and Transportation company, has been wrecked on a rock in the west inlet. Her back is broken and she will be a total loss. She was on her way to the Stickeen in charge of Capt. McLennan and Pilot O'Brien.

It is stated that the pilot mistook the channel which leads into the west inlet for the mouth of the Skeena river. The Iskoot was one of the finest fitted river vessels on the Pacific coast. She was insured for $20,000.

STEAM AND GASOLINE LAUNCHES.

Now Running on Lakes Bennett and Linderman.

Skaguay, June 2, via Victoria, June 8.—B. J. Keller, who has just returned from Tagish Lake, says that steam and gasoline launches are now running on Lakes Bennett and Linderman. No steam vessel has got past the Caribou crossing this spring, but small boats are daily making the run.

Mr. Keller says that a week ago Sunday three men, whose names he could not ascertain, were drowned close to Caribou crossing on Lake Bennett. It is his belief that at least twenty persons have been drowned on the lakes since the ice began to break up.

SAVAGE SERI INDIANS.

Refuse to Give Up Murderers of Two Sailors.

San Diego, Cal., June 8.—T. H. Silsbee, of this city, has just returned from a trip to that portion of the state of Sonora lying directly east of the island of Tiburon, whose savage Seri Indians have been in a state of war against the Mexicans ever since the latter undertook to investigate the murder of Capt. George Porter and the sailor John Johnson, who was captured by the Seris last fall and killed. Mr. Silsbee states that the Indians have positively refused to give up the murderers. The Mexicans on the mainland expect the Seris to commit further crimes at the first opportunity.

MANILLA MOUNTAIN BATTERY.

Merritt Wants One Composed of Six Howitzers.

San Francisco, June 8.—Gen. Merritt's latest order for the campaign in the Philippines is that a battery of six mountain Howitzers shall be taken on the next expedition to Manilla. To move the guns, carriages and ammunition in the Philippines a pack train of mules will be required. It is understood that Lieut. Carson, Fourth United States cavalry, will be in command of the battery.

A general court-martial in session at Camp Merritt has convicted John Campbell of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers, who attacked a colored man at Mount Gretna, Pa., just before the regiment left for the coast. A light sentence was imposed as Campbell has practically been in prison a month.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Three Children Meet Death in a Frightful Manner.

Pittsburg, June 8.—Three children met death in a frightful manner last evening in Allegheny. By the explosion of a can of oil their clothing was ignited and the children burned so terribly that they died in a short time. The victims were Ella, Edith and Harville Watts, children of Charles Watts, of Ferney's hill, near Woods Run avenue, aged 11 and 7 years and 4 months, respectively.

The eldest child proved herself a heroine, for with the flames roasting her body she tried to carry her baby brother to a place of safety. Mrs. Watts was also burned in trying to save her children. The children were playing in an outhouse in the yard and one of them struck a match. In the same room was a large can containing two gallons of oil. When the match was thrown down it dropped into the can and the explosion followed instantly.

VIZCAYA AND FUROR.

Both Badly Damaged During Bombardment on Monday.

New York, June 8.—A special from Kingston, Jamaica, reports that the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya and the torpedo boat destroyer Furor were badly damaged during the bombardment of Santiago's defenses on Monday.

A shell from the Brooklyn is said to have burst under the Vizcaya's port quarter, dismantling a gun, injuring the cruiser's rudder and wounding several of her sailors.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Two Reversals Handed Down In Four Decisions Yesterday.

St. Paul, June 8.—Justice Canty of the supreme court yesterday divided the honors evenly in four decisions he handed down. In two the lower court is reversed and two affirmed.

The first reversal is in the case of Shaw & Sahler, appellants, vs. C. Fjellman et al, defendants. Adolphus Busch and Anheuser Busch Brewing association, respondents.

C. E. Thorne, appellant, vs. G. L. Allen, respondent. Order reversed and a new trial granted.

Josephine M. Smith, appellant, vs. the city of St. Paul, defendant, and the St. Paul Trust company et al, respondents. Order affirmed.

The decision of the lower court in the case of Harry Riley, respondent, vs. Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad company, appellant is affirmed.

No Summer Vacation

Will be taken at the Duluth Business university this year. Monday, June 13, is the date of the beginning of the summer term at the college.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.



LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment is the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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Roofing, Furnaces, Cornices.
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JAMES T. WATSON.
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DULUTH, MINN.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Charles Copman and N. P. Conrey, as executor of the last will of Clara F. Robbins, deceased,
Plaintiffs.
vs.
Henry M. Backus, Hattie W. Backus, Leverett T. Bowers, the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company as trustee, Anton Gronseth, John Olson, Robert E. Denfeld, T. Pickney Lowndes, Parker C. Kalloch, J. Kersley Blackman, Charles F. Pan Knin, Edward H. Sparkman, Hugh Ferguson, J. Adger Smyth, John H. Murdoch, Henry E. Young, Thomas W. Bacot, James Simons, Isaac D. Witherspoon, William Perry Murphy, Manning Simons, Oskar Aichel and L. D. Wolfe,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 31st day of January, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, and an order of said court filed in said action on the 7th day of May, 1898, directing that in all further proceedings had in said action subsequent to the filing of said order, N. P. Conrey as executor of the last will of Clara F. Robbins, deceased, shall be submitted as a party plaintiff in said action in lieu of Clara F. Robbins now deceased, one of the original plaintiffs in said action, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Friday, the first day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Blocks one (1), two (2), three (3) and seven (7), out lot A and the strips marked "Reserved" and all of block four (4), except lots five (5) and six (6) thereof, all in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, the same will be sold in twenty-one separate parcels, as follows: Parcel 1—The whole of block two (2), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 2—The whole of block three (3), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 3—The whole of block seven (7), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 4—Out lot "A," lots numbered from three (3) to nineteen (19) inclusive, in block one (1), and the strips adjoining said block one (1) marked "reserved," according to the plat of Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 5—Lots one (1) and two (2), in block one (1), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 6—Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 7—Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 8—Lots nine (9) and (10), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 9—Lots eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 10 — Lot thirteen (13), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 11—Lots fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 12—Lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 13—Lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 14—Lots twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 15—Lots twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 16—Lots thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 17—Lots thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 18—Lots thirty-seven (37) and thirty-eight (38), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 19—Lots thirty-nine (39), forty (40), forty-one (41) and forty-two (42), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 20—Lots forty-three (43) and forty-four (44), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 21—Lots forty-five 45) and forty-six (46), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth.

Dated May 16th, 1898.
WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.
DANIEL G. CASH,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1 8-15- 22.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas Matthias Haug and Anna Haug, his wife, of Duluth, mortgagors, duly executed a mortgage on the property hereinafter described to L. C. Neustadt, mortgagee, of Adams County, Ill., dated July 25th, 1893, which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office of St. Louis County, Minn., July 27th, 1892, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 105 of mortgages, on page 72, for the sum of $5000.00 with interest thereon at seven per cent per annum payable semi-annually; and whereas said L. C. Neustadt thereafter died, being a resident of said Adams County, leaving a will in which the undersigned was named as executor, and said will has been duly admitted to probate in said Adams County and the undersigned duly appointed as such executor; and whereas the undersigned has duly qualified as executor and is acting as such, and a duly authenticated copy of his said apointment was on Oct. 11th, 1897, duly recorded in the register of deeds' office in St. Louis County, Minn., in Book 155 of deeds, on page 149; and whereas by the terms of said mortgage it was provided that said mortgagors should pay all taxes that there were or might thereafter be assessed against the mortgage premises as the same became due, and that in case of default by said mortgagors in so doing, said mortgagee and his heirs and assigns might foreclose said mortgage and sell said mortgaged premises agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided, retaining out of the moneys received from such sale the amount due in principal and interest from said sale, with all costs of sale, including an attorney's fee of seventy-five dollars, and all sums, if any, paid by the mortgagee for taxes and also therein provided that if such default should occur in paying said taxes, said mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due; and whereas said mortgagors have made default in paying as they severally became due the following taxes, assessed against said mortgaged premises, to-wit: The sum of $101.13 general taxes for the year 1895, the sum of $108.24 general taxes for the year 1896, the sum of $108.24 general taxes for the year 1897, the sum of $44.20 sewer tax due with the general tax of 1896, the sum of $42.86 sewer tax due with the general tax of 1897, the sum of $86.78 street improvement tax due Oct. 1st, 1896, the sum of $32.04 street improvement tax due Oct. 1st, 1896, the sum of $30.06 street improvement tax due Oct. 1st, 1897, and all of said taxes, general or special, with interest and penalties accruing thereon are due and wholly unpaid, and whereas, the undersigned has by reason of said default in paying said taxes declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due, and the same is now due, and amounts at the date of this notice in principal and interest to the sum of five thousand one hundred fifty-four and 58-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots one (1) and two (2), in block eighty-two (82), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, said premises being situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 21st day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of five thousand dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 7th, A. D. 1898.
R. W. GARDNER, as Executor of the Will and Estate of L. C. Neustadt,
Mortgagee.
S. D. ALLEN,
Executor's Attorney,
Office 304 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-8-15-22-29-July-6-13.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
William L'E. Mahon,
Plaintiff.
vs.
August Wilson and Emelie Wilson,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of May, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Friday, the 1st day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Lot number three (3), in block number one (1), in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated May 16, 1898.
WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.
HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1 8-15- 22.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Strong Today In Contrast With the Intense Weakness Yesterday.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Another Cause of Strength Was Fear of Crop Injury By Rain.

The chief cause of the advance in wheat which took place today, was the strength manifested by the foreign market. Liverpool showing considerable gains and advances being reported at Paris. The domestic receipts were also light and aided in shaping the bulge, while there was fear expressed that the continued rains will injure the crops and detract considerably from the perfect condition in which they are now reported. July closed unchanged in Duluth, but 1⅝c higher at Chicago, while September advanced 1¼c in both markets.

Trading was very dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened unchanged at $1.28 and ruled extremely quiet, closing at the same figures. September opened 1⅝c higher at 70c and sold up to 73⅜c at the end of the first hour. Then it fell off to 73⅛c, but rallied and sold up to 73¾c at 1 o'clock. The close was at 73¼c, a net gain of 1⅛c for the day. Shippers bought 5000 bus of cash stuff at 1c under July. Rye declined 1c, barley, 2½c, and flax, 2c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.27; July, $1.28; September, 73½c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.27; July, $1.28; September, 73¼c. No. 2 northern, $1.15. No. 3 spring, $1.00. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.27; No. 1 northern, $1.27. Oats, 27@29c. Rye, 41c. Barley, 29c. Flax, $1.14; September, $1.08¾. Corn to arrive, 39½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 34; corn, 19; oats, 11; rye, 5; barley, 1; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 55,068 bus; corn, 21,635 bus; oats, 9541 bus; flax, 507 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 40,549 bus; corn, 2602 bus; oats, 40,000 bus; barley, 20,214 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Prices Started Higher Owing to Bullish News.

Chicago, June 8.—Higher Liverpool cables, light receipts here and in the Northwest, together with reports of delay to the winter wheat harvest by too much rain, created a strong feeling in wheat today. Liverpool was up 5d on July and 1¼d on September. The Daily Trade Bulletin makes the world's visible of wheat June 1, 108,815,000 bus, compared with 111,229,000 bus May 1, and 107,338,000 bus last year. Stocks in Europe and afloat June 1 were 67,200,000 bus compared with 61,510,000 bus May 1, and 55,500,000 bus last year. Chicago received 59 cars today against 12 a year ago. Northwest receipts were light, 134 carloads as compared with 212 the corresponding day last year. July opened 1⅛@⅜c up at 88@88c, and held steady with the range between those two quotations. September started 1⅛@1⅜c better at 76⅛@76⅞c; sold down to 76⅛c, rose to 77c, then declined to 76½c.

Domestic receipts of wheat were light. The quality inspected out of store was 250,000 bus. Clearances for the day from Atlantic ports were again fairly liberal, although not as heavy as the previous day's totals, this week. Crop news, where not tinged with possibilities of harm to come, were of the most flattering character as to present conditions. Apprehensions of possible injurious contingencies were based upon the seeming improbability of the all but perfect character of winter wheat and spring wheat as it now exists, being fully realized. The Liverpool gains for the day at the close were: July 4¼d; September, ½d, and December, ¾d. London quoted American flour difficult of sale at 1s decline, but cargoes of wheat off coast, firmer. Paris reported June wheat 1¾c and September ¾c per bus higher. Antwerp made no change in California wheat prices, but a decline of 1½c per bus in American red. At 1 p. m. July was at 87¾c, and September at 76½c, and they closed at 88c and 76⅝c respectively.

Heavy rain storms all over the corn states where dry weather was needed created a bullish sentiment in that cereal. July opened ⅜c higher at 32¼@32¼c, declined to 31⅞c, then firmed up to 32c.

There was a better feeling in oats in sympathy with corn. July began ⅛c higher at 23¼c, sold off to 23c, then rallied to 23⅜c.

There was enough outside demand in provisions to hold prices steady. July pork opened 10c higher at $10.30, sold off to $10.17, then rallied to $10.25. July lard started 2½c better at $5.92½, and sold off to $5.87½@5.90. July ribs, unchanged at $5.62.

Chicago, June 8.—Close, wheat, June, $1.02⅛; July, 88c; September, 76⅝c. December, 79¼c. Corn, June, 31¼c; July, 32c; September, 32¼@32⅜c. Oats, June, 25c; July, 22⅝@22c; September, 20⅜c; May for '99, 23¼c. Pork, June, $10.25; July, $10.25; September, $10.45. Lard, June, $5.87; July, $5.87½@5.90; September, $5.97½@6.00. Ribs, June, $5.60; July, $5.60; September, $5.70. Cash, No. 2 red wheat, $1.06@1.06; No. 2 hard, $1.06. No. 2 spring, $1.06@1.08; No. 1 northern spring, $1.05@1.08; No. 3 red, 92@$1.00; No. 3 hard, 95c; No. 3 spring, 95@$1.06. No. 2 corn, 31¾c; No. 3 corn, 31½@¾c. No. 2 oats, 25c; No. 3 oats, 24½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 29@35c. Chalmers rye, 45c; July, 44½c bid @45c. Flax, $1.16; cash, Northwest, $1.16; June, $1.16; September, $1.09; October, $1.08. Timothy, June, $2.75.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 8.—Money on call nominally 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¼@4.86½ for demand, and at $4.84¾@4.85 for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.85@4.87. Commercial bills, $4.84. Silver certificates, 59@60c. Bar silver, 59¼c. Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds, weak; new 4s, registered, $1.22@1.23; coupon, $1.22@1.23; 4s, registered, $1.07⅝@1.07⅝; coupon, $1.10@1.11; 2s, registered, 95c; 5s, registered, $1.10⅜; coupon, $1.10¾; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.00½.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minne-apolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	..1.28B	1.30	88-89	95A
High	..1.29B	1.30	89½	95
Low	..1.25B	1.29	87	93½
Close	..1.28B	1.29½	88B	94½
September—				
Open	..78¼	77¼	76½-⅞	81¼
High	..78¾	77¼	77	81¾
Low	..77¾	76¼	75¾-⅞	80⅜
Close	..78⅛B	77	76⅝A	81⅛A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	32¼@¾	$10.30
High	32¼	$10.27
Low	31⅞-⅜	$10.10@10.12
Close	32B	$10.25B

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	55,068	40,549
Minneapolis	72,420	17,250
Chicago	38,586	9,146
Milwaukee	38,350	4,300
St. Louis	11,000	4,000
Detroit	1,419	6,247
Toledo	17,825	42,510
Kansas City	23,400	21,000
New York	366,575	283,445
Philadelphia	1,929	2,230
Baltimore	44,253	.....

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 8.—Estimated receipts of hogs for today, 32,000; left over from yesterday, 2500. Opened lower, recovering part of the loss later, closing active. Light, $3.70@4.05; mixed, $3.90@4.10; heavy, $3.50@4.17½; rough, $3.90@4.00. Cattle, receipts, 15,000; best, steady; others, weak to 10c lower. Beeves, $4.00@5.25; cows and heifers, $2.40@4.65; Texas steers, $3.70@4.40; stockers and feeders, $4.00@4.90. Sheep, receipts, 18,000; steady to 10c lower. Natives, $3.25@4.75; Westerns, $4.00@4.75; lambs, $4.00@6.25.

Official yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 21,023; shipments, 3798. Cattle, receipts, 2838; shipments, 1298. Sheep, 13,027; shipments, 1367. Estimated receipts hogs for tomorrow, 24,000.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 8.—Close, wheat, quiet, ¼@¾d higher. June, nominal; July, 3s 10¾d; September, 6s 4¾d; December, 6s 4¾d. Corn, quiet, ½@⅝d higher. June, nominal; July, 3s 2¾d; August, 3s 3¼d; September, 3s 3⅝d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 8.—Close: Wheat, June, not quoted; July, 94½c; September, 81¼c; December, 76⅝c. July corn, 36⅞c. Oats, 29c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 8.—Wheat, firmer and higher; June, $1.29½; July, $1.29½; September, 77c; December, 78¾c. No. 1 hard, $1.29¾; No. 1 northern, $1.28¾.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain an stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 8.—On better cables today together with the bullish attitude of the local crowd they succeeded in working the price of wheat higher. The outside trade was exceedingly light and with any improvement in the weather we believe the price will be lower. Shorts were the best buyers of wheat today.

Corn closed a little higher than it did yesterday. We noticed some of the 2c men among the buyers today. The demand for corn is probably against purchases in the country. The demand for corn is not very good yet, but we feel that corn is legitimately worth all it is bringing and doubt if we get much more decline, on the other hand we believe corn bought at about present prices will pay a good profit later.

Oats—There has been enough oats at 23c to supply the demand for July, which has not been active.

Provisions weak; early continuation of outside liquidation, especially in pork of the same kind we have had here for the last two weeks. We believe that this is now practically over so you may expect no further decline in provisions. Foreign demand is dull and will be probably for a while. For this reason we may not have any immediate advance, but think the market has had break enough.

Puts, July wheat, 85c.
Calls, July wheat, 91¼@91c.
Puts, September wheat, 75½-⅝@75⅝c.
Calls, September wheat, 77⅝@77½c.
Curb, September wheat, 76⅝c.
Puts, July corn, 31¾@31¾c.
Calls, July corn, 32¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	14	14	13⅝	13⅝
Atchison preferred	32½	33⅝	32⅞	33⅛
Sugar	144	144	139⅞	140¾
C. B. & Q.	105¾	105⅞	103⅝	104
St. Paul	100⅝	101	99⅝	100¼
Chicago Gas	103	103	101¼	101⅝
General Electric	38½	39¼	38½	39
Omaha	76	76¾	76	76¾
Reading	20¾	20⅞	19⅝	20¼
L. & N.	56¼	56⅞	54⅞	55½
Manhattan	104½	105⅜	104⅜	105
Missouri Pacific	35⅞	35⅞	35⅛	35¼
Tobacco	109¾	109¾	109	109⅜
C. & N. W.	126½	126½	125¼	125¾
N. P. preferred	70⅝	70⅝	69¼	69⅝
Rock Island	106¼	106¾	105½	105⅞
Union Pacific pfd	61⅞	61⅞	60¾	61
Western Union	92¾	92⅝	91½	91⅝
Leather	65¼	66¾	65⅞	66
T. C. I.	25⅝	25⅞	25⅜	25⅝

THE COTTON MARKET.

Market Continued Dull and Sales Were Very Small

New York, June 8.—The cotton market opened dull, but steady, at unchanged prices. Irregularity developed shortly after the first call and prices eased off two to three points under light liquidation of the summer months. Buying for Wall street account and reports that print cloth markets in New England continued to harden, checked the decline. It was a small market at best, however, and sales for the first hour reached only 26,000 bales. The Liverpool news was of indifferent purport, futures at that point being neglected while spot cotton was only moderately active and unchanged as to price. Our market at 11 o'clock was rather feverish with a net loss of one to three points in evidence. Crop accounts were still too conflicting to materially influence local sentiment.

Cotton futures opened dull, but steady: sales, 1300 bales. June, $6.36; July, $6.38; August, $6.43; September, $6.29; October, $6.30; November, $6.31. December, stockers and January, $6.35; February, $6.38; March, $6.41; April, $6.43.

Spot cotton opened dull, but steady; middling uplands, 6¾; middling gulf, 6¾. Cotton, spot, closed quiet; middling uplands, 6½; middling gulf, 6¾; sales, 80 bales. Cotton futures closed dull; sales, 52,700 bales. June, $6.38; July, $6.41; August, $6.45; September, $6.30; October, $6.30; November, $6.30; December, $6.33; January, $6.36; February, $6.39; March, $6.41.

Field Day at Last.

The high school field day was again scheduled for this afternoon at the fair grounds in the West End, and up to a late hour this afternoon it looked as though the weather would at least permit the boys to get a start, even though rain should later drown out the audience or beat the contestants off the track. A start was made, at any rate, with promises that it would be kept up until the last event had been run. The boys were very anxious to have the field day permitted to go off uninterruptedly, as they wanted to go, the prizes distributed and the field and track team chosen.

Finished at Last.

After a run of two days more than a week in Judge Moer's court room the case of the Lakeside Street Railway company against the Duluth Street Railway company was concluded this morning, at least so far as everyone connected with it, except the judge, is concerned. At 11 o'clock the last arguments were made and the case was turned over to Judge Moer for him to decide. The case has not been drawing well at all, because the abundance of figures and lack of interesting things has made it somewhat dull to outsiders.

McINNIS WAS BEATEN.

Sam Owens Carries the Republican Caucus at Tower.

Tower, Minn., June 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Republican caucus last night resulted in the defeat of Neil McInnis, who is a candidate for clerk of the district court and a victory for Sam Owens, who is seeking the same nomination. The following delegates were elected: M. C. Woodard, George A. Whitman, and Samuel H. Owens.

At the Democratic caucus, J. D. Murphy, A. G. Kingston, W. H. Campaigne and C. A. Hoffman were elected delegates to the county convention on Thursday.

MENOCAL COURT-MARTIAL.

Proceedings, Findings and Sentence Approved at Washington.

Washington, June 8.—Acting Secretary Allen has approved the proceedings, findings, and sentence in the case of the court-martial which passed upon the charges against Civil Engineer A. G. Menocal. The officer was found guilty of negligence in connection with the construction of the big dry dock at the New York navy yards and was sentenced to suspension from duty for three years on furlough pay, which is $1250 per year, while his full pay was $3000.

Nine of the ten members of the court-martial recommended the exercise of clemency in this case, but the department disregarded this recommendation.

Teachers

Are requested to call at city ticket office, Saint Paul & Duluth railroad, No. 332 West Superior street, for lowest rates to all points.

ONE CENT A WORD.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

ASTROLOGIST.

MADAME CALWELL CAN TELL YOUR fortune to perfection and show your future partner. If you have trouble consult her at once. 13 Second avenue west.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 31st, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of James Lane, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto John C. Walker, of said county,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 26th day of December, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 31st day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15.

RANGES' DEMAND.

They May Call For the Office of Either Treasurer or Auditor.

J. R. James, of Virginia, whose name has been frequently mentioned as the choice of the Mesaba range Republicans for register of deeds, arrived in the city today to be on hand for the county convention tomorrow. To a Herald reporter Mr. James said that while nothing definite had been agreed on in regard to candidates or the office which should be given the Mesaba range, the Republicans outside the city were determined that county clerk should go to the Vermilion range and some office yet to be decided on to the Mesaba. This was agreed to at a meeting held in Virginia two weeks ago, Mr. James said, and he had no reason to believe that the plans mapped out then would not be completed in caucus by the range delegates tomorrow and consummated in the convention.

"We had first thought that register of deeds was the office that should go to the Mesaba," said Mr. James, "but we find that that has been coopered up and is beyond our reach, so we now have designs on either treasurer or auditor. I have not the slightest doubt that a selection of one of these offices will be made by the range delegates, and a candidate agreed on that all range delegates will support. There will be some friction in the selection of a candidate for county commissioner and state senator. J. D. Taylor, who is a candidate for senator, was elected delegate from Virginia, and the Virginia delegation will stand by him."

LAKE COUNTY CONVENTION.

Republicans Endorse N. C. Nelson For the Legislature.

Two Harbors, June 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Republican county convention for election of delegates to the Fifty-first legislative convention was held last night at the court house. The delegates present were: L. N. Yerkes, T. A. Bury, M. I. Hannon and H. H. Wilson from the First precinct; Charles Falk, W. M. Noble and Dan Sundberg from the Second; J. P. Paulson, F. E. Helm, Charles Gustafson, D. H. Lawrence and Joseph Houle from the Third. T. A. Bury was chosen as chairman, and L. N. Yerkes as secretary and sergeant-at-arms. John P. Paulson and H. H. Wilson were appointed as committee to draft resolutions. They reported resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, calling upon the delegates to the legislative convention to strongly urge the claims of Lake county to a representative and to present the name of N. C. Nelson as the choice of Lake county. C. E. Miller, A. A. Doerr, D. H. Lawrence and John Swanstrom were chosen as delegates to the legislative convention.

T. A. Bury, the chairman of the county convention, in a brief address said that while it had been stated in the papers that a representative would be conceded to Lake county he was doubtful if the liberal would be so liberal unless compelled to do so and he strongly urged the delegates to stand together as one man for their rights. J. G. Miller, chairman of the county committee, has received assurances from Cook county and Ely, that the delegates from those places will stand firm with Lake county's men, and if they do, Mr. Nelson will probably receive the nomination. The candidate is an old resident, one of the early merchants, owner of Norden hall, and a nice old man. He is a member of the Commercial club and the choice of that organization. He is put forward, however, as a representative Scandinavian in the hope of holding the Scandinavian vote, and this he is not. If elected he would vote for Davis for senator.

F. W. Walker, the assessor of Two Harbors township, who has made an excellent reputation in that office and thereby gained a strong hold politically, intends to run as an independent candidate for the legislature. He is a Silver Republican and a strong supporter of Charles A. Towne. Men who understand the Scandinavians here say that if Walker and Nelson are opposing candidates for the place, the former will receive more Scandinavian votes than the latter.

Master Mechanic Bryan departs this week to attend a convention of master mechanics at Saratoga.

A. Read, one of the corps of civil engineers, has brought his family here from Duluth to reside.

Rev. T. A. Ambler, grand chaplain, and Joseph La Londe, delegate, departed yesterday to attend the I. O. O. F. grand lodge at St. Paul.

Found Her Not Guilty.

The case in which Mrs. Augusta Kohagen charged Mrs. Louisa Heitzelberger with the malicious destruction of personal property, to-wit, three fence posts, of the value of $5, occupied several hours of Judge Ensign's time today. After hearing a host of witnesses, using interpreters and all that, Judge Edson decided that the defendant in good faith considered that she had an interest in the property in question, hence was not guilty in the eyes of the law of the offense charged. The trouble arose over a dispute as to the location of a line fence.

MORE GENERALS.

Washington, June 8.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate: To be brigadier generals—Charles P. Mattocks, of Maine, and Mark W. Sheafe, of South Dakota.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 715 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 313 West Third street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 711 West Second street.

COOK WANTED IMMEDIATELY. 1211 East First street.

GOOD GIRL, GENERAL HOUSEWORK —small family, good wages. Call immediately, 1209 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS old to assist at housework. 315 Seventh avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; 417 Twenty-sixth avenue west. Mrs. H. R. Armstrong.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at once. 120 West Third street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MALE STENOGRAPHER who has had some experience in railroad office. Address M 48.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

FISHING RESORT.

FINEST BROOK TROUT STREAM IN the world is the Brule river on the south shore, less than two hours' ride from Duluth. Catches this season are phenomenal, best in years. For particulars as to guides, rates, etc., address J. M. George, Manager Good Luck Lodge, Winnebojou, Wis.

LOST.

LOST—WEDNESDAY, BASKET CONtaining coat and pair of children's shoes. Finder return to 1008 Garfield avenue.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF RICHARDSON PRINTING CO.

Know all men by these presents, that we whose names are hereunto subscribed have agreed to and do hereby associate ourselves together under the constitution and laws of the state of Minnesota, and more particularly under Title 2 of Chapter 34 of the General Statutes of said state of the year 1878, and the laws amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, as a corporation, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth, and for such purpose, do hereby adopt the following articles of incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation is and shall be Richardson Printing Company, and the general nature of its business shall be to conduct and carry on a general job printing business, the publication of periodicals, the manufacture of blank books and to conduct a general printing business, and the principal place of business of this corporation shall be the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the first day of June, 1898, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be ten thousand dollars ($10,000), and the same shall be paid in as called for by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of liability or indebtedness to which this corporation shall at any time be subject, shall be the sum of five thousand dollars ($5000).

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for the purpose of incorporation, are as follows:

David T. Adams, Geo. W. Buck, Jos. B. Cotton, Hanson E. Smith and C. E. Richardson, all residing in the city of Duluth, Minnesota.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs are hereby vested in a board of five directors, who shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting on the first Monday in January of each year, and who shall within ten days thereafter elect from among their number a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, any two of which offices, except those of president and vice president, may be held by the same person.

The first annual meeting of said corporation shall be held at the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the first Monday in January, 1899, and until such time, the following persons shall constitute the board of directors: Geo. W. Buck, Jos. B. Cotton, David T. Adams, Hanson E. Smith and C. E. Richardson; and until such annual meeting is held the directors thereat chosen shall elect officers as hereinbefore provided, the general officers of this corporation shall be as follows: C. E. Richardson, president; David T. Adams, vice president; Geo. W. Buck, secretary, and Hanson E. Smith, treasurer.

The officers and directors of this corporation, except those consigned to act as such until the first annual meeting thereof, shall hold their office during the term of one year or until their successors are elected and qualified; and in case a vacancy occurs in any such office, the same shall be filled by the board of directors until the next annual meeting.

The board of directors shall adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations, not inconsistent with these articles or with the constitution and laws of the state of Minnesota, as they may deem necessary and proper for the government of the affairs of this corporation and the conduct of its business.

ARTICLE VI.

The capital stock of this corporation is divided into two hundred (200) shares of fifty (50) dollars each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

GEORGE W. BUCK, (Seal.)
DAVID T. ADAMS, (Seal.)
JOSEPH B. COTTON, (Seal.)
HANSON E. SMITH, (Seal.)
C. E. RICHARDSON, (Seal.)

In presence of—
Geo. R. Laybourn,
Robert O. Heron.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this second day of June, A. D. 1898, before me a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared Geo. W. Buck, Joseph B. Cotton, David T. Adams, Hanson E. Smith and C. E. Richardson, to me personally known to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation as incorporators, and they acknowledged that they executed said instrument as their free act and deed for the uses and purposes therein expressed.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book T2 of Incorporations, on page 526.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS. State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record June 8, 1898, at 9:40 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book H of Miscellaneous, page 617.

A. LOFGREN,
Register of Deeds.
N. N. OIE,
Deputy.

ONE CENT A WORD.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 306 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE AT CROSLEY Park for $7 a month. Apply to Chas Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR the summer. Good water, electric light and nice yard. J. T. Dunphy, 425 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank. Heat and water included.

WELL FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE summer, cheap to right party; 520 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank building.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND, standard make bicycle, cheap. Will pay cash. Address M 92, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, A CHEAP SECond hand roll top desk. Inquire at Herald office for particulars.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, with water. 630 West Second street.

FIVE ROOMS WITH CITY WATER, 1102 East Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, central location, only two blocks from Spalding hotel. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, 14 East Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at $23 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY EMployed during the day, room and board. Central location desired. Address with terms, Miss P., care Herald.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD SAMPLE FOR roll top desk. Apply at Herald office.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary J. Phelps Cannon, Plaintiff,
vs.
Cornelius V. A. Reed and Ada A. Reed, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, at the city hall, in city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 5th, 1898.

J. B. RICHARDS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney, Duluth, Minn.
Residence, 522 West Fifth street.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed May 23, 1898, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the west side of Nineteenth avenue west, between Piedmont avenue and Fourth street, to construct a sidewalk in said Nineteenth avenue west adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before June 23, 1898. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before June 23, 1898, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1898.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

(Seal.)
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-4-8.

ONE CENT A WORD.

CHILDRENS' HAIR CUTTING.

AT KNAUF SISTERS, 101 WEST SUPERior street.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

SEE OUR LIGHT BUGGY FOR $15 AT H. McIntyre's, First street and Lake avenue.

HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS FOR sale at lowest price. 17 and 19 East First street.

FOR SALE—A CONFECTIONERY AND tobacco store, carrying a line of groceries. One of the best paying locations in the city. Address X., Herald.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SEAT ON board of trade. Address P. O. box 364.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILK COWS just received, for sale or made for fat stock. 929 Fourth avenue east. J. L. Levine.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5.

New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WORK OUT BY DAY BY an experienced dressmakers. Call 18 East Second street. Dressmaker.

WANTED—PLACE BY COMPETENT girl to do general housework. Address M 90.

MAN COOK WANTS JOB ON DREDGE, tug or with camping out party. Address L. Wright, Mina.

YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION AS a teamster or drover of cattle. Can do any kind of work. Good references. M 91, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG single man to care for horses. Careful and skillful driver. M 50, Herald.

SCANDINAVIAN DRUG CLERK wants situation at once, city or country. Can give best of references. M 59, Herald.

YOUNG NORWEGIAN, 21 YEARS OF age, wants job in office. Small pay accepted at first. Good references. H. F. Gran, Cloquet, Minn.

LADY STENOGRAPHER WITH SEVEN years' experience in law, wants position. M 89, Herald.

DRESSMAKER WANTS SEWING IN families by the day, or will take work home. Call or address 1130 West Michigan street.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG man as clerk in a grocery store; two years' experience. Can furnish best of references. Address Box 735, West Duluth.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 6, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 13, 1898. Work, First degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 8, 1898. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 7, 1898. Work —. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Old Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O

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DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 8.—Heavy rainfalls are reported in parts of Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Illinois, as follows: 1.72 inches at Kansas City, 1.46 at Dodge City, 1.01 at Davenport, and .81 inch at Chicago. The weather continues cloudy to partly cloudy in the southwest, the Lower Missouri and Middle Mississippi valleys, and fair weather has succeeded light showers in Colorado, South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.

The temperature has generally risen from the Missouri river westward, and in the Lake Superior region.

The highest temperatures reported yesterday afternoon were 86 degrees at Davenport, 82 degrees at Medicine Hat, 84 degrees at Calgary, 80 degrees at Chicago, and 78 degrees at St. Paul.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	48	Edmonton	46
Battleford	50	Prince Albert	48
Medicine Hat	48	Swift Current	50
Calgary	44	Qu' Appelle	44
Minnedosa	54	Winnipeg	44
Port Arthur	42	Helena	48
Williston	52	Bismarck	52
Havre	48	Miles City	52
Rapid City	54	Moorhead	50
Huron	52	St. Paul	60
Marquette	50	Sault Ste. Marie	46
La Crosse	58	Milwaukee	56
Detroit	68	Chicago	60
Davenport	68	North Platte	54
Denver	50	Omaha	62
Kansas City	68	St. Louis	72
Dodge City	68	Memphis	70
Lander	38		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 62; maximum yesterday, 52; minimum yesterday, 42.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; southwest winds, probably shifting to northerly tonight.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 8.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; westerly winds. Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Thursday; westerly winds. Upper Lakes—Variable winds with partly cloudy and unsettled weather.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

The Atlanta Constitution has recently made an analysis of the foreign trade of the United States, and as the result of this analysis says: "It appears that we export to Europe more than twice the quantity we import from Europe, but, on the contrary, we export to Oriental countries less than half the quantity of goods which we import from Oriental countries. Why can this be? There is great wealth in these Oriental countries, and, moreover, they are compelled to make large purchases in the world's market, but comparatively little of their trade is tributary to our market."

The success of American trade in Europe is a recognized fact, as the Buffalo News remarks, because America can compete successfully for those articles that are in demand in Europe. We are taking contracts in Europe now for the construction of warships against the offers made by three or four representatives of the most prominent foreign shipbuilding nations. So it goes in all branches of trade, in the iron especially. America can furnish what Europe wants, and our manufactured goods go into China and largely into Japan. But Oriental countries purchase very little of general supplies. The trade conditions and the native superstitions prevent large exports to the far East. Our trade with Central America is increasing and after the war American goods will go more largely to those countries to which we are comparative strangers now.

TURN OVER THE MONEY.

The News Tribune is silent in the face of the statements made by members of the Salter memorial fund committee. It thereby acknowledges that it is guilty of the charge of double-dealing towards the committee. The best thing it can do now is to turn over the money it collected to the treasurer of the committee and furnish a list of those subscribers who have not paid the amounts they subscribed. Of course the money may be in the News Tribune's safe, but it should be in the hands of the regularly organized committee, which the manager of the News Tribune said was satisfactory to him at the time it assumed charge of the fund. Safes are not the best places in which to keep public or private funds, because there is always danger of burglary. Thieves may break in and steal from safes, and the Salter fund should be protected from such a contingency. The committee would give the News Tribune a proper receipt for the money and deposit it in a bank where it would be secure.

The Herald has collected and turned over to the committee $457.95, for which it holds receipts from Treasurer Silberstein, and in addition a number of the subscribers to The Herald's fund paid their subscriptions direct to Mr. Silberstein. If the News Tribune would follow The Herald's example in this respect it would no longer be compelled to protest that it is honest and above suspicion.

WARFARE IS COSTLY.

The expense of carrying on a war reaches enormous figures. While the direct expenditures of the government for war purposes may be learned almost accurately, it is impossible to closely estimate the total cost of a war, because there are many things which cannot be ascertained in connection with the destruction of property and the loss on account of suspended production, but which really form part of the cost of a war.

United States Treasurer Roberts has prepared a statement which shows how vast a sum of money our government has expended in wars. Mr. Roberts estimates our expenditures in the war of 1812 at $102,993,153. War in those days was very far from being as costly as it is now. It was comparatively inexpensive when the conflict with Mexico came on. The cost to the United States of that war Mr. Roberts puts at $125,447,483.

Large figures are encountered when the civil war is reached. Mr. Roberts gives the followng statement of the expenditures by the United States government for each of the four fiscal years of that struggle:

1862	$456,379,896 81
1863	694,004,575 56
1864	811,283,679 14
1865	1,217,704,199 28
Total	$3,179,372,350 79

Enormous as this total is, it really represents but a small part of the entire cost of the civil war. It does not include the expenditures of the Confederate states government, which were very large. More than $2,500,000,000 has been paid by the government to pensioners of the civil war, and this must go into the account. What the present war with Spain will cost no one can estimate with any degree of accuracy.

IT'S CRAWFISHING NOW.

The local committee selected to investigate and compare the circulation of The Herald and the News Tribune, accompanied by the manager of The Herald, called at the News Tribune office yesterday to make preliminary arrangements, pending the arrival from Chicago of the expert examiner from the Advertisers' Guarantee company. The manager of the News Tribune expressed his willingness to await word from the Chicago company as to when the expert would arrive, and it was agreed by all present that no further action would be taken until such advices were received. Yesterday afternoon a telegram was received, saying the expert would reach Duluth on Friday. This telegram was shown to the News Tribune's manager and he stated distinctly that it was satisfactory.

In view of these facts, The Herald made no reference to the subject yesterday. It was therefore greatly surprised, as must have been the members of the committee, to find nearly a column editorial in the News Tribune this morning, repudiating the understanding reached yesterday and filled with some of the choicest billingsgate from the foul vocabulary of the News Tribune's manager. The Herald does not propose to delve into this unsavory mess any farther than to single out the insinuation that delay is desired in order that The Herald may "hocus pocus its books." In this insinuation is concealed the real cause of the News Tribune's squirming and twisting and its desire now openly expressed that the local committee proceed with the investigation without the aid of the expert from Chicago. The examiner of the Advertisers' Guarantee company cannot be fooled by any cooked up list of subscribers or street sales, and this is why The Herald desired his presence. There is no possible way in which the circulation books of any newspaper can be tampered with so that he cannot detect it. It is his business to detect fraud in circulation statements, and he does it as thoroughly as a book examiner goes through the books of a banking institution where fraud is suspected. There is no "local expert clerical aid" that is qualified to do this. The Herald is satisfied to have the expert go through all its books and accounts touching the question of circulation and is ready to abide by the result. The News Tribune is now crawfishing and trying to evade the investigation and comparison of circulation of the two papers because it fears his examination of its books and accounts and knows that the report will be disastrous to the false claims which it is making to advertisers.

Again The Herald repeats a proposition which it made in last Friday's issue:

"The News Tribune is publishing a circulation statement at the head of its editorial columns which is devoid of truth. The Herald denounces it as a falsehood in every particular and part of a deliberate scheme to obtain money from advertisers under false pretences. The statement published yesterday claims that during the month of May the News Tribune had an average daily circulation of 10,004; that during April its average daily circulation was 8,98. Both statements are absolutely false. If the News Tribune can demonstrate their correctness to the committee named and the expert of the Advertisers' Guarantee company, The Herald will donate $1000 to the Salter memorial fund—not to the Salter fund collected and retained by the News Tribune, but to the public fund in the possession of the Salter memorial committee of which Mr. Silberstein is treasurer."

MONUMENT TO ENSIGN BAGLEY.

The Morning Post, of Raleigh, N. C., has undertaken to raise, by popular subscription, a fund for the erection of a monument to the memory of Ensign Worth Bagley, the hero of Cardenas and the first American naval officer to fall in the war with Spain. A committee of prominent citizens of North Carolina will be appointed to take charge of the fund and carry out the plan for erecting the monument, which will be placed in some public square or park in Raleigh, the capital of the state.

More than $1600 has already been contributed, the greater part in small sums from citizens of the state, although a few subscriptions have been received from other states. In almost every instance being accompanied by very cordial commendation of the movement. One of the letters received was from the New York commandery of the Naval Order of the United States, enclosing a check for $100, and containing the following:

"One of the purposes of the Naval Order of the United States is 'to honor forever the illustrious deeds of naval commanders, their companions in arms and their subordinates,' and it seems peculiarly fitting that we should now assist in marking appropriately and permanently the grave of this brave young officer."

All subscriptions to the monument fund will be acknowledged through the columns of the Post.

R. D. Wrenn and W. A. Larned, the tennis champions, have joined the Roosevelt Rough Riders. Larned is a New Yorker, but Wrenn resides in Chicago with his family. Their records as tennis players are the highest. They are also well up on the golf links and at hockey. The way is open now for that other class of athletes, the pugilists, to go to the war, but it is hardly likely that they are anxious to fight. They would rather talk.

Maj. Gen. M. C. Butler, the former Confederate leader, was reminded by Gen. Alger that he (Butler) rode a white horse during the Virginia campaign, which made him a mark for many of the Michigan riflemen. His horse was shot under him and he came out of the war minus an arm. Gen. Butler remarked that he would go into the present war on a less conspicuous horse.

If you write a letter to your soldier boy just put a stamp on it or he will not get it. Over 200 letters addressed to men in the United States army and navy are detained at the general postoffice in New York alone because the senders did not put stamps on them.

The St. Louis Populist convention yesterday endorsed John Lind for governor and Charles A. Towne for congress. Similar action was taken by all the Populist conventions in the Sixth district. And the Democrats and the Silver Republicans will do likewise.

The strategist of the Minneapolis Tribune is in doubt whether the sinking of the Merrimac in the channel at Santiago was a wise move. Admiral Sampson must have acted without orders from the Minneapolis board of strategy.

Jerry Simpson has applied to Governor Leedy, of Kansas, for permission to raise a regiment of volunteers. Of course, says the Buffalo News, the regiment, if organized, will be called the Sockless Stormers.

The Republican county convention will be lively tomorrow, with Joe Reynolds on the floor. He is a fighter and he will keep the iron combine's agents busy.

"Peace depends on America!" says Senor Sagasta. Correct. And America will soon make the Spaniards very peaceable.

Joe Reynolds gave the iron combine a body blow that hurt.

THOUGHTS THAT TICKLE.

Chicago Record: "Jack will not marry Miss Johnson after all."

"Why?"

"She tells him that every experience of her life has happened twice."

Detroit Journal: Assessor—You wish to return your property as being worth more than $750?

Citizen—Yes, I do not care to make an ostentatious display of my great wealth.

Indianapolis Journal: "I never saw such a man as Witheredge for telling stories with profanity in them."

"Yes; he never swears, you know."

Chicago News: "I am a very unhappy girl."

"Why?"

"I always see the shirtwaists that I want already on other women."

Detroit Free Press: She—An editor has to have great command of language, does he not?

He—Oh, yes. He frequently orders 4000 or 5000 words.

Chicago Tribune: "Have you noticed that the German manufacturers of bicycles are trying to exclude American machines from their markets?"

"Yes. They are afraid the air in the tires has injurious microbes in it."

Washington Star: "I must give you credit for having remarkably light bread," said the housewife.

"We try to keep it so," replied the baker.

"And you succeed. It is so light that it goes up in price a great deal easier than it ever goes down."

Detroit Free Press: "What is woman's sphere?" inquired the lady with a loud voice.

And the dyspeptic man looked up wearily and answered:

"The same as in every other case, I suppose; the earth if she can get it."

Indianapolis Journal: "My young friend," said the cornfed philosopher, "your speech was very beautiful, but no man can be successful by defying the law. The only course open when the law gets in your way is not to roar at it, but to pay no attention to it."

vose

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Unquestionably the most popular instrument of the day. The tone is pure, clear, and sweet; the action is perfection itself; the touch is light and elastic; the designs of the case work are refined and beautiful; the price is moderate and comes within the reach of all. We sell them on easy terms.

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The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Just Before the Battle.

Just before the battle, mother,
I am glad to be with you;
Others went to face the Spaniards,
And they asked for Willie, too—
Wanted me to go and help them
Swat the garlic-eating foe,
But they offered no commission,
So, of course, I didn't go.

Chorus—
Kiss me, mother, you may never
See your darling's face again,
For I'm going to raise whiskers,
And it will be hidden then.

Others may be eager, mother,
To go out and hunt the don,
But I'm satisfied to linger
Here with peaceful ralment on,
For they offered no commission,
So that let me out, you see;
I've no use for common fighters—
Fighting's coarse, it seems to me.

Chorus—
Kiss me, mother, you may never
See my visage any more,
For I'm going to raise whiskers,
As, I think, I said before.

I suppose that they'll come marching
Home with banners flying high,
And that they'll be hailed as heroes,
Or as martyrs, by and by;
But let's still be happy, mother,
Let's be joyful while we may,
For I've got a lib another
Filled before he went away.

Chorus—
Kiss me, mother, you may never
Gaze upon my face again,
For I'm going to raise whiskers,
And you cannot see it then.
—Cleveland Leader.

Rather.

Sioux City Tribune: It makes a man rather tired to read in a morning paper all the war news he had carefully perused in the evening paper of the day before.

In Memoriam.

They are gone to the land of the blest,
From the regions of sorrow and night,
They have grasped immortality's rest
And mantled their spirits in light,
By the throne blaze of God-head they stand,
The ministering spirits have crowned them,
Eternity's harp in their hands,
With a halo of glory around them.

They have grappled and triumphed o'er death
And rushed through its caverns of gloom,
They have drawn the unquenchable breath
That defies even the thunders of doom.
They have spread forth their gossamer wings
Over the azure of boundless repose
And drank of the nectar that springs
From where the river of Paradise flows.

Then weep not though thus they have fled
In the bosom of beauty and prime;
The flowers are transplanted, not dead,
The sunshine of heaven's their clime.
'Twere cruel to wish for them back
Since their glorified souls are at rest,
So weep not, but follow their track.
They are gone to the land of the blest.
—H. YOUNG, Wright, Minn.

The Blue Battalions.

When the people reach the top of a hill
Then does God lean toward them,
Shortens tongues and lengthens arms.
A vision of their dead comes to the weak.
The moon shall not be too old
Before the new battalions rise,
Blue battalions.
The moon shall not be too old
When the children of change shall fall
Before the new battalions,
The blue battalions.

Mistakes and virtues will be trampled deep.
A church and a thief shall fall together.
A sword shall come at the bidding of the eyeless,
The God-led, turning only to beckon,
Swinging a creed like a censer
At the head of the new battalions,
Blue battalions.
March the tools of nature's impulse,
Men born of wrong, men born of right,
Men of the new battalions,
The blue battalions.

The clang of swords is thy wisdom,
The wounded make gestures like thy Son's,
The feet of mad horses is one part—
Aye, another is the hand of a mother on the brow of a youth.
Then swift as they charge thro' a shadow,
The men of the new battalions,
The blue battalions.
God lead them high, God lead them far,
God lead them far, God lead them high,
These new battalions,
The blue battalions.
—STEPHEN CRANE, in June Philistine.

AN AUSTRIAN FOR US.

Vienna Deutsche Zeitung: One of the saddest and most disgusting spectacles of public life is the political hypocrisy celebrating its orgies in the present war. The leading newspapers of Europe have united in a denunciation of the North American republic. Liberal, conservative and clerical have made wholesale attacks on poor Uncle Sam, accusing the United States of indulging in a brutal policy of conquest and aggression. Strange it is, indeed, that these same newspapers have taken an entirely different positions regarding the foreign politics of their own countries for which they are now condemning the United States.

A few days ago a respectable Berlin newspaper, of national tendency, demanded that Germany obtain exclusive control and possession of Samoa, on the ground that German commerce in the islands in the last year had greatly shrunk. This same newspaper, however, in the strongest words charged the United States with fostering rapacious designs on Cuba, ignoring the fact, however, that the exports of the Union to the Pearl of the Antilles, and the damages which it has suffered in consequence of the Cuban war, have been far greater than the German losses in Samoa. At the present moment the division of the Chinese empire between the European nations is going on, applauded by these same newspapers, who are now thundering against the "rapacious and brutal Yankee nation." It is acknowledged by all impartial witnesses that the legal rights of the North American union as de facto are far greater than those of the European nations, including Germany, who are now so anxious to obtain fat morsels of land in China. Had the North American union any desire to annex Cuba it would have a perfect right to do so, for geographical, political, commercial, humanitarian and other reasons.

Our whole sympathy in this war is with the Union. There is hardly a family in Austria or Germany which has not some relatives or dear friends on the other side of the water, many of whom are now preparing to shed their blood for the cause of their adopted country! Considered from a commercial standpoint, we should be careful not to antagonize the United States, especially at the present time, when our export trade is at such a low ebb.

The North American republic is a warning for all rulers and governments who are now steering into the channels of absolutism. Without the Union civic liberty in Europe would have been an impossibility. We therefore make no mistake in supposing that the sympathies of all friends of liberty are with the United States.

GEN. FITZHUGH LEE'S STAFF.

A High Degree of Efficiency Has Been Attained.

New York, June 8.—A special from Jacksonville, Fla., to the Mail and Express says: Gen. Lee has developed his staff to a high degree of untiring efficiency. Their day of toil begins at 5 a. m. and for some of them lasts until late at night. If any idea exists that Gen. Lee has gathered about him a "fancy staff" it is wholly erroneous. When Russell Harrison and young Hobart report here for duty they will find a rattling pace of the hardest work already set for them.

The arrival of the Fourth Virginia will mean that this Second division of the Seventh army corps will need but one more regiment to make it as bright and complete as any organization. But it cannot be denied that much remains to be done as to both equipment and discipline.

Gen. Lee has issued a comprehensive order covering in detail the equipment of his corps. The mere publication of this order at this time is evidence that the purpose is to prepare this army corps for active service as speedily as possible. It contemplates the immediate establishment of a work and supply depot, the shipment of needed horses and mules, and the furnishing of every enlisted man with clothing, arms and ammunition. It indicates also that Gen. Lee has been notified that the war department is now prepared to ship to his quartermaster and commissary the materials for which they may make requisition.

Gen. Lee's order includes also specific instruction as to police and sanitary regulations, and he instructs regimental brigade and division commanders to cause the most searching inspections in this regard. He requires division commanders to prescribe the nature of drills, exacting progressive and practical instruction of not less than two hours. In short, Gen. Lee's order contemplates the most thorough and comprehensive action toward the equipment, training and hardening of the Seventh corps for actual service in as brief a time as the authorities at Washington by their co-operation can make possible.

The First division of Maj. Gen. Lee's corps is organizing at Tampa, under brig. Gen. Henry. Here at Jacksonville, under Brig. Gen. Arnold. The Second division has practically finished its organization of brigades of three regiments each. The equipment is far from what could be desired and is inferior to that of many regiments at Chickamauga, inferior to some of the most unprepared regiments there. There is, for example, the First North Carolina regiment, in which whole companies are barefoot.

TWO HUNDRED MILLIONS.

Probable Income From the War Revenue Bill.

Washington, June 8.—It is not possible to estimate exactly the income to be obtained by the government from the revenue bill now in conference. Experts of the internal revenue bureau say the increase on beer will yield about $24,000,000 per year, and that the additional tax on tobacco will produce $20,000,000. The returns from taxes upon items not now subject to taxation can only be guessed at. It is thought that $10,000,000 each will be realized from the stamp taxes on express and freight, stocks and bonds, and on tea.

Senator Allison estimates that the total of new revenue produced will be about $200,000,000, but many tariff experts put it as high as $250,000,000. It is believed that when it is once in full operation the government's income will be ample. The interests affected by the bill are so numerous that hardly any person can escape contributing directly or indirectly to the expenses of the war.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Yesterday was a big day in Fargo. It was the anniversary of the big Fargo fire and the same anniversary of the Shriners' carnival parade. The Shriners very properly took advantage of the occasion to celebrate the rebuilding of the metropolis of the state and the movement has grown from a josh parade on the first occasion to a state event in which the citizens of North Dakota from the extreme western and northern boundaries of the state take almost as much pride as do the residents of Fargo itself. It is a great carnival event and is enjoyed to the limit. Not only do the Shriners take part but every secret organization in the city is represented with emblematical and comical floats. Lodges of other orders over the state come in to participate and the occasion is looked forward to as one of the most pleasant events of the year. The parade was a rousing one and the originality and number of the floats exceeded all past efforts. The city was in holiday attire and the hundreds of visitors added to the pleasure of the occasion. The parade started at 3:15 and lasted until nearly 6 in the afternoon. The features were too numerous to describe. One that attracted deserved attention was a float of the battleship Maine with cannons fired at every few steps along the route. The Lady Shriners added greatly to the occasion and contributed many original features.

The supreme court is to be given a chance to express itself on the Hooley divorce case at Grand Forks. This case was tried before Judge Fisk about three months ago, and was decided in favor of the plaintiff, A. G. Hooley. Mr. Hooley was a member of a prominent New York banking firm, and both he and the defendant are people of excellent social standing. The testimony on his part contained allegations of his wife's desertion of him, and of her threatening to shoot him, and of various other improper acts. Mrs. Hooley, on the other hand, claimed that her husband had been unduly attentive to other ladies. The case attracted wide attention from the prominence of the parties chiefly concerned. Cochrane & Feltham, the defendant's attorneys, are now preparing papers in the appeal, which will be heard by the supreme court at the October term.

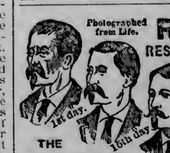
SOUTH DAKOTA.

The attorney general's office has been called upon to pass upon one of the provisions of the license law passed at the last session of the legislature, which was not evidently contemplated when the statute was passed, says a Pierre dispatch. The statute provides for both a county and a municipal license, and any town, township or city is authorized to fix a license fee for the sale of liquor, at an amount not less than the sum specified in the law, which must be paid before the license is granted.

George Wilson, John Wilson and Edward Huddelston were arrested at Aberdeen charged with burglarizing several residences at Frederick and vicinity. Considerable stolen property was found in their possession.

Delegates and visitors to the State Retail Merchants' association, which begins its annual session at Huron today, are arriving in large numbers. The convention will be the largest and most important of business men ever held in the state. Secretary Peterson, together with several members of the executive committee, is here.

Photographed from Life.



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THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

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A BRIDE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

The Chicago Girl Who Will Accompany Gen. Wesley Merritt to the Islands in the Pacific.



MISS LAURA WILLIAMS.

The Beautiful Chicago Heiress Who Is to Marry Gen. Wesley Merritt.

When Gen. Wesley Merritt left to take command of the interior of the Philippine islands, he took with him the troth of a beautiful Chicago girl who awaits his home-coming with anxiety.

Although Gen. Merritt is a veteran in army matters, he has all the ardor of youth in his lovemaking, and so successfully has he carried on his negotiations with the little god Cupid in the last year that a short time ago his engagement was announced to Miss Laura Williams, the Chicago heiress.

When Gen. Merritt was appointed by the government to go to the Philippines it was thought that he would marry at once and take his bride with him; but the friends of the young woman decided to wait until matters were settled at Manilla.

Gen. Wesley Merritt's future wife is a handsome young woman of 20. Her hair and complexion are very light, and she is tall and slender. She is fond of horseback riding, bicycling, golf, and outdoor sports, and is very wealthy. Miss Williams is a granddaughter of the late John D. Caton, who left an immense fortune and made her one of his principal heirs. Her father, Norman Williams, founded the Chicago Telephone company and the Eastern Electric company. He drew up the papers forming the Pullman Palace Car company and was a delegate to the Paris Electrical exposition in 1882.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

One Night of Solid Laughter
Wednesday, June 8th,

ETIENNE GIRARDAT

He who created the character of "Charley's Aunt," and his clever company, in

MISS FRANCIS OF YALE!

She is never vulgar, but so awfully funny.

Rah! Rah!! Rah!!! Miss Francis of Yale. She's all right!

Prices, 75c, 50c and 25c.

LYCEUM THEATER

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TWO NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE

BEGINNING FRIDAY JUNE 10th.

The big Afro-American Extravaganza.
John W. Vogel's

FIFTY PEOPLE IN THE CAST.....

DARKEST AMERICA!

America's greatest and most expensive colored amusement institution.

5—BIG SHOWS COMBINED—5

Drama, Minstrelsy, Vaudeville, Comic Opera, Farce Comedy.

Double Quartette. Solo Orchestra. Parade at Noon.

Prices—Parquet and Dress Circle 50c, Family Circle and Balcony 35c. Matinee—25c to all parts of the house.

ANDREW McPHEE'S

Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POSTOFFICE.

TONIGHT

"A BOWERY WAIF."

2 High Grade Kenwood Bicycle given away free.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court. Eleventh Judicial District.

William E. Lucas, as receiver of The Marine National Bank of Duluth,

Plaintiff.

vs.

William C. Sargent, Rhoda L. Sargent, Merchants' and Manufacturers' Exchange, and H. S. Mahon,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree made, entered and docketed in the office of the clerk of district court for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in the above entitled action, on the 31st day of May, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, as coroner of St. Louis County Minnesota, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, and hereinafter described, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said judgment and decree, with expenses of sale, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter (nw¼ of nw¼) of section numbered thirty-three (33), in township numbered fifty-one (51) north of range thirteen (13) west, of the fourth principal meridian, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated June 1, 1898.

J. J. EKLUND,
As coroner of St. Louis County, Minn.

F. W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 31st day of May, 1898, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county, in an action therein, wherein Alice S. McKinley was plaintiff, and William J. Stretch, defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of five hundred thirty and 83-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Thursday, the 14th day of July, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 16th day of June, 1897, that being the date of the levy of the attachment therein or at any time thereafter, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

Southeast quarter of southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼) of section twenty-three (23), southwest quarter of southwest quarter (sw¼ of sw¼) of section twenty-four (24), northwest quarter of northwest quarter (nw¼ of nw¼) of section twenty-five (25), northeast quarter of northeast quarter (ne¼ of ne¼) of section twenty-six (26), all in township fifty-three (53) north, range twelve (12), west 4 P. M., all the above described land lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 31st, 1898.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.,
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

JOHN McCLINTOCK,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6.

FOR LIND AND TOWNE

The Populist Convention Instructs Its Delegates to Vote For Them.

A FEW OBJECTIONS

Messrs. Hibbard and Wesenberg Opposed Recommending Any But Populists.

The Populist county convention yesterday instructed its delegates to the St. Cloud congressional convention to vote as a unit for Charles A. Towne for congress, and its delegates to the state convention at Minneapolis to vote as a unit for John Lind for governor.

The instructions for Towne did not please Delegates J. J. Hibbard, M. Wesenberg and John C. Weseaberg, who declared that it was un-Populistic for the convention to instruct in favor of a man not a Populist. Mr. Wesenberg particularly stated that he was friendly to Mr. Towne, and simply objected on principle and policy, the inference being that an endorsement or a recommendation, instead of ironclad instructions, would have been the proper course.

The convention paid little heed to the protestors, however, and whooped it up for their two Silver Republican favorites.

Here are the resolutions as reported by the committee—Messrs. R. C. Mitchell, J. K. Wightman, E. S. Smith, B. A. Ransbury and W. B. Moer:

"Resolved, that we, members of the People's party in county convention assembled, affirm our allegiance to the principles of the People's party of the nation as enunciated in the platform of the St. Louis convention of 1896.

"Resolved, that we endorse the record of Hon. Charles A. Towne, and hereby instruct the delegates to the congressional convention at St. Cloud to vote as a unit for his nomination as the candidate of the People's party for congress from the Sixth district of Minnesota.

"Resolved, that we also instruct the delegates to the state convention to vote as a unit for Hon. John Lind as the People's candidate for governor."

The work of the convention was slow and deliberate and not marked by the usual amount of speech-making at Duluth Populistic gatherings. Most of the motions were made by two or three delegates, the committees were promptly named by Chairman Murphy, reports brought in as soon as possible and an adjournment secured before 4 o'clock.

To select delegates to the convention a committee was appointed comprising J. D. Campbell, Joseph Schweiger, John P. Mason, John Boyer, E. H. Oswald and E. S. Erickson.

Delegates to the congressional convention were selected as follows:

J. D. Campbell, T. Waldo Murphy, E. S. Smith, George Westcott, John Boyer, James W. Schweiger, Z. H. Austin, E. H. Oswald, F. D. Culver, A. L. Johnson, J. W. Bull, Max Alletzhauser, T. J. St. Germain, E. E. Beebe, John A. Keyes, J. K. Wightman, A. N. McGindley, Dr. P. Bakke, R. C. Mitchell, W. D. Gordon, Henry Dworschak, W. E. deEwen, J. C. Mischler, O. W. Baldwin, C. H. Linnell, W. B. Moer, J. A. Blix, C. D. Pattinson, B. A. Ransbury, Joseph Ryan, John Jenswold, E. C. Wallinder, J. W. Bull, Andrew Anderson, Charles Schelin, A. F. Rudolph.

Originally Capt. J. J. Hibbard's name was on the list, but he shook his cane, declared that it was not a Populist convention, and with the remark "I'm a Populist," ordered that his name be crossed off. It was done. Mr. Wesenberg also made his objection to serving on either delegation, and his name was crossed off.

The delegates to the state convention at Minneapolis June 15 comprise the following:

A. F. Rudolph, Andrew Anderson, J. D. Campbell, E. G. Wallinder, John Jenswold, James Ryan, B. A. Ransbury, C. D. Pattinson, J. A. Blix, W. B. Moer, C. H. Linnell, O. W. Baldwin, J. C. Mischler, W. E. deEwen, Henry Dworschak, W. D. Gordon, R. C. Mitchell, Dr. P. Bakke, A. N. McGindley, J. K. Wightman, John A. Keyes, E. E. Beebe, T. J. St. Germain, Max Alletzhauser, Charles Schelin, A. L. Johnson, F. D. Culver, E. H. Oswald, Z. H. Austin, Joseph W. Schweiger, John Boyer, George Westcott, E. S. Smith, T. Waldo Murphy.

Sentiments were also expressed in favor of postponing any action in the nomination of county officers until some time in October, thereby compelling the Republican candidates to pound the air and fight windmills up to that time.

The real work of the convention closed with the appointment of R. C. Mitchell, W. D. Gordon and Frank Schaefer as a committee of three to secure, if possible, reduced rates to the conventions.

There Is No Better Time

To begin a commercial or stenographic course at the Duluth Business university than Monday, June 13, the date of the beginning of the summer term.

Salt Rheum Has Disappeared

How It Was Cured.

"Salt rheum appeared on one of my wrists, extending nearly to the elbow. It troubled me for a year. Then it disappeared from this arm and came out on my other wrist and arm, also on my face and head and different parts of my body. The itching was beyond description. No medicine that I tried would do me any good. One day I got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it. I found it helped me. I procured another and when I had taken it the itching was relieved, and the third bottle cured the eczema on my face and head. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps my system toned up and gives me a good appetite." C. E. HAINES, Aitkin, Minnesota.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1; six for $5. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe. All druggists. 25 cents.

AN OPERATION AVOIDED.

Mrs. Rosa Gaum Writes to Mrs. Pinkham About it. She Says:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I take pleasure in writing you a few lines to inform you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done me. I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me; it has, indeed, helped me wonderfully.



For years I was troubled with an ovarian tumor, each year growing worse, until at last I was compelled to consult with a physician. He said nothing could be done for me but to go under an operation.

In speaking with a friend of mine about it, she recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying she knew it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine, and after taking three bottles of it, the tumor disappeared. Oh! you do not know how much good your medicine has done me. I shall recommend it to all suffering women.—Mrs. ROSA GAUM, 720 Wall St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The great and unvarying success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in relieving every derangement of the female organs, demonstrates it to be the modern safeguard of woman's happiness and bodily strength. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

Every woman who needs advice about her health is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass.

RAINY LAKE MINES.

Visitors to the Seine River Gold Fields Are Highly Pleased.

Mine Center has had the honor the past ten days to entertain three wealthy Minneapo is capitalists who are interested in the Seine River gold fields. They are H. W. Young, E. Brown and J. F. Whallon, directors of the Standard Gold Mining company, now operating and developing 656P, three miles north of Mine Center, under the management of J. C. Beebe, the Seine River justice, says the Rainy Lake Herald. These gentlemen were first induced to interest themselves by Mr. Beebe, and have been making their first trip to the property. While there they visited the Golden Star mine, which they declare is a model in its management and good enough for any person. The Olive, Ferguson, Lucky Coon and others were also visited, with the result that they are highly pleased.

W. A. Parron, representing Fraser & Chalmers, of Chicago, has just effected the sale of a 10-stamp mill for the Golden Star Mining company's property near Mine Center. The plant comprises the most modern machinery, the stumps being of the Alaska pattern, and it includes a crusher and steam power of a capacity and strength for thirty stamps. The crusher is their latest adjustable Comet crusher, C size, and the steam power includes a 12 by 36 Corliss engine. The plant also includes Frue vanners, dizers and all the appurtenances of a thoroughly modern and first-class stamp mill. The machinery has already been put in hand and shipment will commence in about two weeks.

Dominion Government Engineer Fraser, with a gang of men, is hard at work improving the Sault rapids so as to admit of the passage of the larger boats. Wing dams will be constructed and boulders will be removed as far as possible before the water rises too high. At present the Rat Portage boats can only come as far as Boucherville, transferring freight and passengers at that place.

C. B. Watrous was in town Monday. He says his big new sawmill at Hannaford is just about ready to begin making lumber. The mill has a capacity of 25,000 feet per day.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Ogaard arrived in town Sunday. Mr. Ogaard has been working a mining claim in the Manitou region which is showing up remarkably well. He went to Duluth by way of Tower. While in Duluth he filed on a timber and stone claim.

George J. Ross, of Rat Portage, representing the Canadian Rand Drill company, of Montreal, passed through town on his way to Rat Portage. Mr. Ross has been in the Seine River district for some days looking over the field with a view to placing a lot of mining machinery this season. In conversation with a Herald representative he said that the outlook was exceedingly bright, and that by fall a number of new stamps would be dropping. The Olive mine was showing up well and preparations were being made to install a 10-stamp mill and eight air compressor drills. The machinery was now on the way and would arrive in a few days.

From the Fourteenth.

John S. Maginnis of Company A, Fourteenth Minnesota, in a letter to his father, says:

"We have lots of hard drill at drill time and lots af lazy fellows on spare time—most of the latter. We go to bed at 9 p. m. get up at 4:30 a. m., have mess at 5:30 a. m., 12 m. and 5:30 p. m.; first drill, squad drill, at 6:45 a m., and this is where we corporals work hard; second drill, 8:30 to 9:30; battalion drill next, from 3 to 4 p. m. Regimental drill, guard mount, 5 p. m. to supper. The last and easiest at 7 p. m., dress parade until 7:30 p. m. The grub is all right. We are now pretty well supplied with our new clothes. The boys are all well and are getting fat and black. Four regiments left today, which leaves about 20,000 troops here. There is a sutler now in each regiment, and we are not obliged to go to town for cigarettes, tobacco, or beer; all can be had on the grounds. There are all kinds of rumors as to our being ordered further south, but nothing definite has yet been learned. When that order comes it will find the Fourteenth ready to move."

Quackenbosh Pleaded Guilty.

John Quackenbush yesterday afternoon, in police court, pleaded guilty to assaulting 12-year-old Michael Colby, at Eighth avenue east. The defendant declared that instead of kicking the boy he only pushed him, whereupon he was given a suspended sentence and discharged.

Eighth Grade Students

From all parts of the city have decided to spend a part of their long vacation at the Duluth Business university this summer, where they can pursue any branch or branches in the curriculum.

KNOCKED THEM OUT

Joe Reynolds Laid the Iron Combine Out In His Precinct.

WAS HIS ONLY FIGHT

Sole Precinct In Which He Fought Them Hard---The Delegates.

The city is practically given over to politics today, and the candidates for office will do little sleeping before the convention is over tomorrow evening. The really fine work preceding a political campaign is done in the interval between the primaries and the opening of the convention. All day today the candidates for office and their friends have been hustling, and the hive around which they seem to have been buzzing is Joseph Sellwood's office in the First National bank building. Nearly every candidate thinks he has captured enough delegates to land him the prize he covets, and yet everyone is fearful when he thinks of the tricks the iron combine may turn in order to land the legislative delegates.

And yet the result of last night's primaries shows that Capt. Sellwood and his iron combine maintain their ascendancy upon a great big bluff. In but one precinct was an open fight made on the iron combine's delegates, the First precinct of the Fifth ward. The fight was made by one man alone against the whole crowd which the combine brought into play. Joseph Sellwood all day yesterday camped right in that precinct, the first time he was known to openly enter into a primary fight. Monroe Nichols, his henchman, was there too, working like a tiger, and it was anything and everything to beat Joe Reynolds. In spite of the seemingly overwhelming odds, Reynolds beat them out and carried the precinct. The only open fight the iron combine made it lost, and that in the precinct where it considered itself strongest. If the fight had been made general throughout the city the iron combine would have undoubtedly been whipped to a standstill. Its power consists in the fact that all the candidates are afraid of it.

The vote at the primaries throughout the city was large. In the First precinct of the Fifth ward, where the Reynolds fight was made, there were 137 votes cast, and Reynolds won out by 10. In the First ward there were one or two pretty fights. In the First precinct D. H. Williams and George Crosby downed Ellsworth Benham and L. D. Holmes by 53 to 30. Benham had been talked of for chairman of the convention. In the Third precinct of the Second ward there was a tie between two tickets, George Randall and Louis Helbing receiving 53 votes and M. Max and J. Frieder the same number. Each will probably get a seat in the convention and be allowed a half vote.

In another precinct of the Second ward Frank E. Searle, who is a candidate for senator, was elected, but there was little or no contest. It is understood that Mr. Searle is not objectionable to the iron combine, although it is said that its strength was thrown to Windom. The combine took little part in the contest, however, but Mr. Searle's friends claim that if it had the result would have been the same.

In the third precinct of the Fifth ward Walter Thompson and George Dodd defeated F. R. McLennan and A. M. Prudden by about 30 votes. This was a victory for Dauzhertz. In the fourth precinct of the Fifth ward there was some little fun, but it did not amount to very much.

The list of delegates elected in the city is as follows:

First ward—D. H. Williams, George Crosby, W. B. Henderson, Ward Ames, William Burgess, A. D. Davidson, G. Fred Stevens, William McKay, W. B. Phelps, Samon Clark.

Second ward—H. T. Little, Frank Searle, L. D. Campbell, A. Shephard, George Randall, Louis Helbing, M. Max, J. Frieder, H. Withrow, A. J. Harker.

Third ward—F. A. Sills, A. N. Hunter, Charles Mungerson, Oscar Erickson, D. W. Scott, Charles A. Peterson, J. L. Cromwell, L. M. Larson, Percy Dow.

Fourth ward—J. Miller, Thos. Trevillon, J. F. Patton, John Roswald, T. F. Dean, J. B. Root, Dr. Eklund, A. G. Osman.

Fifth ward—J. W. Reynolds, Anton Ringsred, Alex. Crawford, Neil McLachlan, H. N. Randall, Walter Thompson, George Dodd, Robert Benson, Richard Stevens, Austin Terrehury.

Sixth ward—John McGilvary, O. A. Peterson, A. Miller, J. Beckman, Swan Hauson, H. C. Nelson, George McAdams, Chris Anderson, O. G. Edstrom.

Seventh ward—Thomas Merritt, J. B. Buckman, John Ross, A. Paul, J. L. Wellington, C. J. Halling, T. C. Himebaugh, L. A. Barnes, N. C. Bilsey.

Eighth ward—Thomas Govett, J. E. Elnquist, Gust Wedan, Charles Kauppi, A. Erickson, Harvey Lanners, J. Groswold, John Markuson, Dr. McEwen, Oscar Peterson, Ed Swenson.

Some of the names of delegates from outside towns have been received here, but the list cannot be made complete until the committee on credentials reports. Sparta elected Ed Williams and Thomas Crane. From Ely one precinct will send W. D. Goldworthy, Joseph Skalla, Ben Collins and Elisha Morcom. Canosia sends E. B. Engren. Some of the Virginia delegates are E. Z. Griggs, E. E. Burley, Joel T. Tornquist, D. C. Christopher, Jared D. Taylor. John O'Conners and Axel Carlson were a tie.

A Home Product that is PURE.

"Athlete"

Is made of Minnesota and Dakota hard spring wheat, no corn flour, no corn starch, no Kansas wheat or other adulterants.

Do other mills give this guarantee?

Delicate Fabrics

look better and last longer when laundried with the old reliable

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO

SILVER GLOSS STARCH

It imparts a gloss and finish that is unequalled by any other brand.

For sale by all first class grocers.

In Missabe township, J. H. Pearson, C. N. Miller and Charles Trezona were elected. J. J. Brearley was elected at Floodwood, Frank Ansieg at Iron Junction and J. D. Gilchrist and A. Hooper at Mountain Iron.

It is impossible to predict anything as to results at present. In the legislative fights E. B. Hawkins is the probable winner for senator from the Forty-ninth district. He is said to have carried Ecleth and Sparta, the home of M. D. Fuller, also most of Virginia. He probably has also captured the Duluth precincts. In the Fiftieth district Reynolds claims to have a majority of the delegates. In the Fifty-first district the result is hard to predict.

The result on county officers is shrouded in uncertainty. All the candidates are in the dark as to what the range will do. It is said that the range men have decided to support the candidates who can produce the most delegates in the city. In turn they will expect their support for the offices which the range demands. One of these offices it is now said is that of treasurer. Col. James of Virginia is said to be the man slated for it.

If the range sticks to this method the candidates who have been banking on the support of the iron combine may find that its grasp on the range delegates is as elusive as it was on the first precinct of the Fifth ward.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 5% on Business Property. 6% on Residence Property.

With "On or Before" Privilege.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

Class Day Program Tonight and Graduating Exercises Friday Evening.

This is the period in the public schools that is most filled with meaning to the pupils of all grades. It is the last week of school and after its exercises and work are over the pupils will depart, some for the summer and some for all time, their school days over. The exercises begin tonight with the class day, in which the members of the senior class, the class which will be graduated Friday night, celebrate the close of their class existence and their entry into the world as active participants in its events. Thursday night the graduating exercises of the eighth grade, which enters the high school next year as the class of 1902, will be held. The program for this affair was published by The Herald last night. Friday night is the closing event of the week, when the graduating exercises of the senior class will be held. The program will be as follows at tonight's exercises:

Overture .....
Orchestra.
Oration—"Slav, or Saxon?" .....
Frank A. Edson.
Vocal waltz—"Alma Mater" .....
.....A. F. M. Custance
Class of '98.
History of A class—
Aunt Wealthy .....(Belle Hermann)
Sarah Hunicker .....(Rena Lucas)
Jerushi, Wealthy's cousin .....
.....(Cora Letteau)
Florence, Wealthy's niece .....
.....(Elizabeth Coyne)
Vocal scherzo—"Snow" .....H. Parker
Roy D. Fox.
Two step—"Nil Desperandum" .....
.....Ethel H. Birch, '98
Orchestra.
Prophecy .....
Miss Jessie La Salle.
Vocal solo—"Ora Pro Nobis" ..Piccolomini
Miss Mayme Bagley.
President's address .....
Mason M. Forbes.
Class song.....Arr. by A. F. M. Custance
Class of '98.
Last Will and Testament .....
Edwin Kenny.
Selection .....
Orchestra.

Friday evening the program will be as follows:

Overture .....
Orchestra.
Invocation .....
Rev. T. H. Cleland, D.D.
Essay—"Practical Ideals" .....
Two step—"Nil Desperandum" .....
.....Ethel M. Birch
Orchestra.
Essay—Women of the French Revolution" .....
Herma Holden.
Selection .....
Orchestra.
Essay—"Fashions" .....
Hilda Willoughby.
Vocal solo .....
Miss Susanne McKay.
Essay—"William Ewart Gladstone" ..
Mason Forbes.
Vocal waltz—"Alma Mater" .....
.....A. F. M. Custance
Class of '98.
Essay—"Footprints" .....
Ethel M. Birch.
Valedictory song—"Adieu" .....
.....Arranged from Schubert
Class of '98.
Selection .....
Orchestra.

Tomorrow night the juniors will give a reception to the seniors at the Masonic temple. This is an annual affair, and as usual will end with a dance.

Eleven Car Loads This Week.

This is strawberry time without any doubt, as far as Duluth is concerned, and so far this week wholesale dealers on Michigan street have received eleven carloads. A few Wisconsin berries have made their appearance, but the bulk of the supply is from Southern Illinois and Arkansas. Col. Fitzsimmons, who always has an eye out for the ladies' benefit says "careful housewives had better be making arrangements with their grocers for an immediate supply while the prices are low and the quality is fine for preserving."

Boys' Suits.

Some beautiful new styles in children's suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

CURTAIL EXPENSES

That Is New Policy Decided on By Minnesota Iron Syndicate.

NO IMPROVEMENTS

None to Be Made Until Ore Freight Rate Case Is Decided.

At the meeting of the directors of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company in Duluth last Monday it is said that it was decided that no money should be appropriated to be used in making new improvements this year. President Greatsinger was authorized to spend no more than is absolutely necessary to complete work already begun. This is a radical change in the policy of the company, for the directors have always heretofore been very liberal in their provisions for permanent improvements. The same policy was adopted by the Minnesota Iron company in relation to the mines, and it is said that many recommendations made by Presidents Greatsinger and Bacon were turned down.

The reason given for this is that the stockholders are not willing to make any further investments either in the railroad or the mines until after the ore freight rate case, now pending before the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, has been decided. The claim is made that if a radical reduction is ordered by the commissioners, all of the profits from the railroad and mines will be destroyed, and that in the face of this possibility it would be folly to make any additional expenditures that can possibly be avoided. It is also said that had the suit for a reduction of freight rates been commenced a year ago the Stewart river branch, the new ore docks at Two Harbors and other improvements made during the past winter would never have been begun.

The Herald is informed that President Greatsinger had planned many important improvements, including some small extensions which would have involved the expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars that he had confidently expected to put through during the present year. All of these have been postponed indefinitely.

AMUSEMENTS.

"MISS FRANCIS OF YALE."

"Miss Francis of Yale" is the best thing in the farce line which Duluth people have seen in some time. The audience was only fairly large, not what the performance deserved. "Miss Francis of Yale" is a farce of the "Charley's Aunt" type and quite as good, in fact some of it a little better. It is founded upon a complication very much similar. A young Yale man who takes female roles in the college dramatic productions and through that fact, dubbed "Miss Francis," is found in his chum's room and is taken to be really a woman. This is reported to the chum's sweetheart, Miss Fitz Allen and causes an estrangement. Later when "Miss Francis" appears on the scene in the garb of a man the entire Fitz Allen household is convinced that the individual is a woman masquerading in the apparel of a man and out of this ludicrous mistake some very funny situations develop. The lines are bright and spicy and the comedy well sustained throughout.

Etienne Girardot, who carried the leading part was the original Lord Babberly in "Charley's Aunt," and is a very clever creator of such parts. This one differed from that in the other farce in the fact that he did not assume female costume unless his appearance in a female robe de nuit in the act could be called such. His work throughout was clever and devoid of suggestiveness or vulgarity. The entire cast was good. Brenton Thorpe as the sly old uncle of the Fitz Allen girls was good. Raymond Lupp as Fred Anderson and George F. Farren as Byron McDuff were good. Louis Grisel as the butler was also good. Miss Fannie Young as Miss Mann, the governess, gave a good characterization of the man-hating type of woman, but she greatly injured the effectiveness of the part by one or two breaks, one in particular in introducing the remark, "Where's Chief Hansen" when she was calling for the police. Such a thing as that is permissible only in the lowest of comedy and Miss Young should drop such methods at once. Miss Anna Layng as Nesta Fitz Allen, who believes her fiance unfaithful was very pleasing. Miss Helen Young as Edna Fitz Allen and Miss Beatrice Ideh as Mrs. Chetwynd were good and, Miss Freda Michel as the French maid was very clever.

The recent washouts on railroads have mixed the company all up on dates and finding an open night before it, it was decided to repeat the performance at the Lyceum this evening.

"DARKEST AMERICA."

The attraction at the Lyceum Friday and Saturday will be John W. Vogil's "Darkest America," a combination of genuine colored minstrel performers which is made up of popular features that please the masses. Mr. Vogel, with his usual good judgment, has not only selected first-class talent, but has introduced a great variety of material of a novel and original character and arranged the program in an admirable manner. There is plenty of good dancing, much popular music, both vocal and instrumental, and many other features calculated to please, high class specialties, beautiful marches, etc. The company numbering eighty people, travels in its own train of palace cars, and is said to be the largest and most expensive organization of the kind in the world. On Saturday there will be a bargain price matinee.

"A BOWERY WAIF."

Tonight McPhee's Big company will produce for the first time in this city, the New England comedy drama in three acts, entitled "A Bowery Waif." The play is built on the same lines as Denman Thompson's great comedy "The Old Homestead," and competent critics claim it is as good, if not better. Between the acts new specialties will be introduced by William Langley, Frank Comer and the Manderville children.

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.



AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 23 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Important.

All who have purchased goods which have been announced or quoted in any of our advertisements recognize that our ads are absolutely free from anything which can in any way mislead or misguide. This statement is entitled to special attention, when so many advertisements are written without the slightest thought of holding to the truth.

Our continual increase in sales proves clearly that absolutely straightforward dealings will win against any competition. New and stylish Goods as we always have are winners as every day new and most desirable things come in.

This week we received new Fancy Silks for Waists.

New Plain and Fancy Black Dress Goods.

New Twill Silkay Lining in all the new light shadings for Organdie, Lawns, Grenadines, and they are without exception the most desirable Linings out.

New White Ribbons in Plain and Moire Taffeta, in all widths, for the graudating girls are in.

New Swisses, Persian Lawns, Organdies, India Linens, all came in this morning.

New White Hose, drop stitch, for the graudating class are in.

Stylish Shirt Waists

Can be found here only in Silk, as well as washable ones. The new White Pique and Linen Embroidered are the sellers. New White Skirts also Linen Skirts are in.

Women's Tailor-Made Suits.

We shall offer tomorrow and the rest of this week very exceptional bargains and it will be worth while to buy one now.

Unlaundered Shirt Waists will be on sale tomorrow at.... **19c**

Millinery.

This department is kept busy from morning till night. The Hats seem to please the buying public both as to style and price and that is the whole secret. New Sailors and new creations in trimmed hats will be the attractions tomorrow.

New Fashion Sheets and Patterns are in.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Centrally Located.

Special Low Rates Prevailing.

Excellent Service. Electric Light, etc., etc.

SOME REVISION NEEDED.

Suggestion Made in Regard to Challenges at Primaries.

"There is one thing about the primaries that it strikes me should be changed," said a man who is not a politician last night, "and that is the oath that one is forced to take if one is challenged. Take my case, for instance. Nominally I am a Republican, but I never voted a straight ticket, and I never will, unless it happens to suit me straight. Not only that, but I have my opinion of any man that will vote the straight ticket of any party every time regardless of everything. He is a back number, in my mind, and there are more independent voters coming up every day. Suppose I am challenged when I go to the Republican primaries. I am forced then to swear that I voted the Republican ticket at the last election, and that I am going to support the nominees of the party this time. I would not do that for any party. I will support some of them, and probably some of them I won't, yet if that oath is enforced I cannot vote in the primaries of either party. Yet if I am going to vote at an election I want some voice in the nomination of the candidates. If the law was rigidly enforced it would throw the primaries altogether in the hands of the ones who vote the straight ticket, regardless, and that strikes me as narrow minded. I would as soon turn the elections over to Joe Sellwood as to do this."

PRIVATE ROOMS EN ROUTE TO CINCINNATI.

New Pullman compartment sleeping cars leaving Chicago Union station daily at 8:15 p. m. have compartments in which passengers enjoy the privacy and comforts of private rooms at home or hotel. For particulars address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

BAR MEETING.

Duluth, Minn., June 4, 1898.

We, the undersigned members of the bar of the Eleventh judicial district, do hereby call a meeting of the members of said bar, to be held at the council chamber in the city hall, on Wednesday, the 8th day of June, 1898, at 8 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of recommending to the various political parties the name of a suitable person as successor to Judge Moer as district judge.

Wilson G. Crosby, A. L. Agathi, Henry S. Mahan, M. Dougtas, E. P. Towne, J. L. Washburn, James Wanless, Wm. W. Billson, Huntington W. Merchant, Francis W. Sullivan, Leo A. Ball, C. O. Baldwin, Albert Baldwin, Leon E. Lum, H. F. Greene, H. H. Holmes, Frank Hicks, H. J. Grannis, W. N. Draper, H. B. Freyberger, F. E. Searle, C. W. Stilson, Thomas J. Davis, Thomas S. Wood, Theo. Hollister, Carl H. Stein, Fred Reynolds, W. W. Sanford, J. A. Payne, John G. Williams, H. R. Spencer, A. A. Harris, W. H. Smallwood, Thomas J. McKeon, N. H. Wilson, W. G. Joerns, Arthur N. McGindley, Wm. R. Spencer, O. W. Baldwin, Joseph B. Cotton, Frank D. Adams, John Jenswold, Jr., Frank Cutting, Wm. A. McPherrin, George E. Arbury, C. d'Autremont, Jr., R. P. White, W. H. Stamford, Homer D. Dibell, W. W. Reynolds, J. B. Richards, Chester Mc Cusick, Howard T. Abbott, Alfred Jaques, T. T. Hudson, Frank Crasweller, John E. Davies, Victor Stearns, P. J. Neff, John Ewan, L. C. Harris, J. B. Campbell, S. T. Harrison, William Hanson, J. H. Brigham, W. L. Windom, J. A. Keys, W. S. Edson, E. F. Alford, James B. Howard, H. C. Fulton, William C. White, Daniel Waite, H. H. Phelps, A. E. McManus, Daniel G. Cash, George F. Chester, R. C. Mitchell, R. S. Powell.

Pants! Pants!

Our pants department is overflowing with neat, pretty patterns in all-wool at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, etc.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

"Oh, I have passed a miserable night."
—Richard III, Act I, Scene 4.

You should have used Pond's Extract in your bath before retiring.

Health is Wealth.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee**, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package**, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.



Red Label Special Extra Strength.

For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with **written guarantee** to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.



S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST.
335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

331 West Superior Street.

THE PLYMOUTH

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

Women's Clothing!

Thursday Specials.



Ladies' Wrappers, 75c quality 48c
Ladies' Wrappers, $1.50 quality 85c
Ladies' Skirts, $3.50 quality $1.98
Ladies' Waists, 75c quality 48c
Ladies' Straw Sailors, 50c quality 29c

Ladies' Jackets, Suits and Skirts at greatly reduced prices.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Steamer Mariska Libeled By Owners of the Steamer Jay Gould.

Chicago, June 8.—The Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company, owner of the steamer Jay Gould, has caused the Minnesota Steamship company's steamer Mariska to be libeled. The motive of the action was the sinking by the barge Helena in St. Mary's river by the steamer Mariska in 1891. The collision occurred on July 25, of that year. The Helena, bound up with coal, in tow of the steamer Havana, was struck by the Mariska at the dark hole and sunk. It was claimed that the accident was due to the steamer Jay Gould, which passed close to the Helena just previous to the collision and the suction from the Gould caused the Helena to sheer from her course directly in front of the Mariska, which was bound down. The Gould was libeled at the instance of the owners of the Helena, and last spring the case was settled for $8000 damages. The Mariska was not included in the suit. The company owning the Jay Gould now libels the Mariska in order to make that boat share a portion of the damages.

STEAMER ASHORE.

One of the Minnesota Steamship company's boats, probably the Matoa, went ashore yesterday during a fog at Flood bay, near Two Harbors, but soon got off again without sustaining any serious damage.

THE AUSTRALIA'S REPAIRS.

The Herald was mistaken in its statement yesterday that repair work on the barge Australia would not be undertaken until the vessel took the place of the vessel in the drydock. Repair work has been in progress on the vessel ever since her arrival at the coal dock and a large force of men are hustling night and day on the work.

FREIGHTS UNCHANGED.

Cleveland, June 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The freight situation is unchanged but as yet there are few reports of vessels laying up.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, June 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Bryce and whalebacks, Green Bay, Green, Our Son, 10:50 last night; Down: Wades, San Diego, Red Wing, 11:30; Collinberry, Camden, Montgomery, Marinosa, Marcia, 1:20 a. m.; Castalia, 2; Fisk, 3; Pontiac, Pioneer, 10:20; Mohawk, 5; Harrison, Sweetheart, Unadilla, Pringle, Harrison, Sweetheart, Unadilla, Down; Robey, Becker, 10:30 last night; Merida, 2:30 a. m.; Manitoba, 9; Wade, Brown, Corsica, 10:20; Maruba and whaleback, City of Collingwood, 11.

Up yesterday—J. B. Ketcham, Mather and whalebacks, 3:30 p. m.; Miles, 4. Down: Griffin, 11:40 a. m.; Colorado, Corinthus, 12:30 p. m.; Mesaba, Mandi, 1:30; Wilson and whalebacks, 2:20; Cherokee, Chippewa, La Salle, 4; Bartlett and whalebacks, Veronica, Amboy, 5; Mecosta, 6:20 Hiawatha, Alverson, 8:30; Hopkins, Yankee, Racine, 9:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Wilhelm, Galatea, Nirvana, Lake Erie, salt and pig iron; India, Buffalo, passengers and merchandise; Empire City, Buffalo, light for grain; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and fish; Sam Mitchell, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—Steel Gratwick, Iroquois, Stephenson, Ball, Sam Mitchell, Lake Erie, ore; Hall, Keith, Flint, Newaygo, Lake Erie, lumber; Roman, Parry Sound, four; Northern Wave, Buffalo, flour; Southwest, Ashland, light; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Prinz Regent Luitpold, from Bremen.

Southampton—Arrived: Chester, New York.

Queenstown—Arrived: Teutonic, New York, for Liverpool.

New York—Arrived: Majestic, Liverpool.

Democratic Primaries.

The Democratic primaries last evening were very quiet and there was not a single contest. The convention will be held tomorrow and delegates to the state and congressional conventions will be chosen. There is no doubt as to what the convention will do; it will send a kind delegation to the state convention and a Towne delegation to the congressional.

The River is High.

H. H. Hawkins, of Thomson, was in the city today. He reports the St. Louis river at Carlton up to high water mark and steadily rising. Two of the mills at Cloquet have been forced to close down, and unless the water begins to recede soon the remaining mills will also have to stop work. The Payne mill at Carlton is being rebuilt rapidly, and it is expected that it will be completed and ready to begin sawing within a month.

The Committee at Work.

The general entertainment committee which was appointed by the mayor to arrange for the entertainment of the many guests who will be in Duluth during the summer has begun its work and will prosecute it in a vigorous manner. William Buchanan is secretary, and he wants every boarding house and private houses willing to take in people for a few days at a time to send him their names, addresses, details of their accommodations, the number they can take, and the price. A careful record of these will be kept. There will be several gatherings here this year which will bring in hundreds, and in some cases thousands, of visitors.

PERSONALS.

U. F. Chaffee, of America, N. D., is registered at the St. Louis.

C. J. Byrnes, of Ishpeming, Mich., is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

William Cadwell, general Western agent, and J. H. Jagoe, traveling passenger agent of the West Shore line, with headquarters in Chicago, are in the city, guests at the Spalding.

C. W. Benson is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the St. Louis.

E. Z. Briggs, the Virginia banker, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

President J. L. Greatsinger leaves this afternoon for Chicago. He will be accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. P. J. Farrell, who arrived in the city from Tower today. They will return Saturday.

Fred Scott and son, of Stillwater, spent last Sunday in Duluth with J. A. Scott.

Rev. C. H. Patton went to Chicago yesterday afternoon.

E. F. Sutton, of Lake Linden, Mich., is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

John W. Robinson, a lumber buyer of Buffalo, N. Y., is registered at the Spalding.

M. F. Marion and bride, of Tower, registered at the St. Louis today. They left this afternoon for St. Paul en route East for a wedding trip.

L. R. Doty, of Chicago, and J. E. Watson, of Fairmont, W. Va., representatives of the St. Paul and Western Coal company, are guests at the Spalding.

F. W. Fowkes and W. E. Ward, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company, with headquarters in Chicago, are at the Spalding.

J. D. Sullivan, of St. Cloud, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

D. C. Christopher and J. Farmquist, of Virginia, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Atwood have left the city for a vacation to Northwood, Iowa, where they expect to remain for a few weeks.

Mrs. Julie Kretschmar will leave tomorrow for Chicago, where she will make her home with her son, Fred E. Kretschmar.

Mrs. Jacob Sattler left this afternoon for a visit with friends in St. Louis and Cincinnati.

J. Magill Smith, of St. Paul, is an interested visitor in Duluth today.

Watch Our Inch

Have you got a ticket on the BUCK Steel Range yet? We are selling this $50 range for $5, and we give you a ticket with every dollar's worth of goods.

Kelley Hardware Co.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

John Ashworth lodge No. 47, I. O. G. T., will give an entertainment at Brown's hall, 10 East Superior street, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

Professor Ourat will give his party at Lester Thursday, June 9.

Everybody is anxious for war news, and Kelly's clothes cleaning.

The juniors will give their annual reception to the seniors tomorrow evening. Flaaten's orchestra will furnish the music.

During the stormy weather of the past week a number of rafts of logs have been lost in Lake Superior and a large force is now employed in picking them up along both shores.

Yesterday afternoon Staus Wecowsky, charged with threatening to kill Agnes Young, his neighbor, near Eleventh avenue east and Eighth street, was ordered to pay the court costs and give a peace bond in the sum of $100, which was done.

Marks Brothers' company are playing a two weeks' engagement at the Grand Opera house, West Superior. A return date will be played at Turner hall the last of June.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Thomas Tomling, Thomas Stevenson, Arthur Lewis and F. P. Stevenson.

Samuel Bernstein, of Ely, filed a voluntary assignment for the benefit of his creditors yesterday afternoon to P. H. Vail. The assets are stated to be $222.05, though the liabilities have not yet been filed. The assignee's bonds in the sum of $4500 were filed. George Westcott is the assignee's attorney.

Articles of incorporation of the ... Richardson Printing company, organized to do a general book and job printing business, were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. The incorporators are: David T. Adams, George W. Buck, J. B. Cotton, H. E. Smith and Chauncey E. Richardson. The capital stock is $10,000, and the limit of indebtedness $5000.

Judge Ensign this morning made an order requiring W. H. H. Stowell, assignee for the Minnesota Blast Furnace company, to advertise for bids on all that remains of the assets, the doubtful claims against insolvent estates.

G. H. Holden received his commission as assistant in the commissary department with the rank of captain today, and will send his bond in at once and leave in a few days for the South.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home.

HOT FIGHT AT ELY

Iron Combine Seems to Have Received a Whack From P. R. Vail.

IT AFFECTS SEARLE

Possibility That Laybourn May Walk Off With the Senatorship.

Reports from Ely indicate that there was a red hot fight at the primaries last night, and that the Minnesota Iron company's ticket, headed by Capt. John Pengilly, was defeated by the P. R. Vail ticket. A postoffice fight was involved in this contest. P. R. Vail is a candidate for the postoffice, and while it was understood that he had the backing of Joe Sellwood, it has been equally well understood that Capt. Pengilly would not endorse him, but had signed the petition of Will James.

A telegram received from Mr. Vail announces that he has been victorious in the caucus. This may place an entirely different phase on the senatorial situation in the Fifty-first district. While it is conceded that Frank Searle has more delegates than either George R. Laybourn or W. L. Windom, he has not enough to control the caucus that will name the delegates to the legislative convention.

Even if Searle should get the Ely delegation of ten votes he would still be a few short. Laybourn, in point of strength, is next to Searle, and his friends say that if the Ely delegates vote for him he will have a majority in the caucus which would give him the nomination.

Windom, who is third in the race, naturally pretends to feel sore at the coming, saying that it turned him down at the last minute, and it would not be unnatural for him to divert his strength to anyone other than the man whom he holds responsible for defeat. The facts appear to be that the Ely delegation will hold the balance of power in the convention, and that he can if he chooses name the Republican candidate for senator. The nomination of Frank Searle may be far from being an assured fact yet.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phenix Blk.

JUDGE GRINNELL DIES SUDDENLY.

Famous Chicago Jurist and Lawyer Expires Quickly.

Chicago, June 8.—Judge Julius F. Grinnell died suddenly today at the Illinois Trust and Savings bank. Judge Grinnell was famous for the record he made as a fearless public servant, particularly as the state's attorney during the prosecution of the Haymarket anarchists.

For several years Judge Grinnell has not held any office, but has been general counsel for the Chicago City Railway company. He died in the private office of Bertram S. Chattell, assistant cashier of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank. Heart disease seizing the former jurist while engaged in a conversation over a business question of minor importance caused his death within an hour after he was stricken. Chattell, with whom he became ill were President Bowen of the Chicago City Railway company and Attorney Hutchinson of the bank, beside Mr. Chattell.

Judge Grinnell was, apparently, in his usual health when he appeared at the banking house. He went straight to the office of Assistant Cashier Chattell. The doors and windows of the room were open and Judge Grinnell sat down and began a conversation, giving no indication of the proximity of the fatal stroke. When after Mr. Bowen and Mr. Hutchinson entered the office and had been seated a few minutes, Judge Grinnell grew pale and announced that he was ill, little fear was felt that death was so near. He sank back in his chair and those with whom he was talking carried him to a sofa while a messenger was dispatched for a physician. The doctor's arrival found Judge Grinnell conscious, but in great distress. Sharp pains shot through his body in the region of the heart, and the physician, realizing the seriousness of the case, sent for other doctors to assist. At times a perceptible rally would be noticed and Judge Grinnell would talk encouragingy to those around him, the number by that time having been increased by the arrival at the bank of some of his personal friends. For an hour the physicians put forth the best efforts known to science, but suddenly there was a sudden convulsion of the frame and the death pallor appeared on Judge Grinnell's features.

Only an instant before the last attack the patient, through his constitutional powers, rallied to such an extent that even the medical men were for a moment disposed to have hope for the ultimate success of their efforts. But just after he had raised his head slightly and had said in a strong voice: "I'm going to get well," he sank back upon the couch in the last attack.

Judge Grinnell was born in Mussena, N. Y., in 1842. He was at one time a professor in the Ogdensburg academy.

CHANCE FOR ENGINEERS.

Recruiting Officer Is Coming to Duluth Soon.

Washington, June 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The city of Duluth will have an opportunity to furnish part of the company of engineers that will be formed for the Second regiment of that branch of the service. Gates A. Johnson, Jr., of St. Paul, has been authorized to raise the company in the Northwest, and expects to get a quota of mining engineers in Duluth.

Special Excursion

TO ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

Only $2.50 round trip tomorrow and next day, June 9 and 10, "The North-Western Line" (Omaha railway.) Children half price. Get tickets at 405 West Superior street.

B. W. SUMMERS, City Ticket Agent.

Bottled beer for your home? 'Phone 481.

BRACES BODY AND BRAIN.

What Mariani Wine Does to Soothe, Strengthen and Sustain the System.

Vin Mariani (Mariani Wine) is recommended as a tonic by the medical profession all over the world. It has received written recommendations from more than 8000 American physicians.

Mariani Fine soothes, strengthens and sustains the system and braces body and brain. It gives strength; therefore may it be described as the conqueror of disease and the promoter of health and longevity.

Mariani Wine is specially indicated for malaria, fever and ague and all miasmatic fevers. It promptly dispels chills, abates malarial fever and gives a sense of buoyancy and vigor.

Mariani Wine soothes, strengthens and pecial value in cases of neuralgia, nervous debility, muscular relaxation, mental and physical depression and exhaustion, overwork or overstrain, insomnia, headache, nervous dyspepsia, loss of appetite, emaciation and consumption. It builds up the vital forces and is a powerful rejuvenator. It gives strength to the nervous system, firmness and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It benefits all and injures none.

Mariani Wine is palatable and suited to the most delicate stomachs. In the cases of pale, puny, sickly children it is invariably used with great benefit.

For overworked men and delicate women Mariani Wine works wonders.

Mariani Wine is sold by all druggists. Try it and you will find that it will well sustain its reputation. One word of caution, however—let no representation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute. "Just as good" usually leads to disappointment.

To everyone writing to Mariani & Co., 52 West Fifteenth street, New York city, will be sent, free, an interesting little book containing portraits and autographs of emperors, empresses, princes, cardinals, archbishops and other distinguished personages.

WILL THEY SELL OUT?

Mr. Reynolds Predicts Sudden and Mysterious Prosperity.

Mr. Reynolds, in an interview today, had the following to say of the situation in the Fiftieth legislative district:

"My attention has been called to the attempt to drag my friendship for Charley Towne into this contest. It is a failure for two reasons. In the first place, every one knows that in this campaign I have advised all opponents of Morris to submit to the decision of the congressional convention and support Morris. In the second place, this is not a personal fight for myself, but for any good man who will carry the cause to victory. As to the claims of Sellwood as to the delegates elected, I have only to say that to men whose occupation and means of livelihood depend upon political boodling, bribery and corruption, the offense of lying is a mere harmless diversion, with which it would be folly to interfere.

"Of the twenty-eight delegates elected in the city, if I may judge from personal assurances, twenty-seven are opposed to Daugherty and the iron combine. Of the five country delegates two are pledged the same way. Of the ten Tower and Soudan delegates, I claim or ask nothing. They are conceded to be, as Sellwood claims, his personal chattels. Sellwood's claim that he has all the delegates for Daugherty is an old trick of his. It is simply a cover for expected purchases. But these delegates are not range slaves. Sellwood does not own them and I don't believe he can buy them. However, if he does succeed in coercing or corrupting every man in the legislative convention, it will avail him nothing, for the cause will survive and will overwhelm him just as certainly as if we succeeded.

"The iron companies are known to be generous in times of political crises and they have the means to gratify their impulses. I shall not be surprised if tomorrow they cause sudden and marvelous prosperity to bloom in places which yesterday were barren."

Do You Want

A piano that does its own talking; that never will disappoint; that is made on honor; that is the maker of its own reputation?

We have just such an instrument—yes, many of them. Our list comprises such makes as Steinway, Knabe, Kranich & Bach, Ivers & Pond, Ludwig, Krell and others. These are the kind it pays to buy, and there will be great satisfaction in the purchase of any one of them. You will find the prices all right, too—and they are sold on the most liberal terms.

DULUTH MUSIC COMPANY,
Corner Lake avenue and Superior street.

New Telephone Directory.

The Duluth Telephone company will issue a new telephone directory on July 1st. New subscribers desirous of having their names appear in this issue should place their orders before ***June 10th,*** as the book goes to the printer on that date.

Duluth Volunteers' Home Society.

Bishop McGolrick, Dr. Humason, Dr. Forbes, Rev. Father Mackey, Dr. Cleland, Dr. Ryan, Hon. Charles A. Towne, T. J. Davis, Mayor Truelsen, Rev. A. F. Elmquist and Rev. Sigmund Frey have been invited to address the meeting to be held at the city hall on Friday evening in the interest of the Duluth Volunteers' Home society. No collection will be taken. The people of Duluth who feel an interest in our soldiers and sailors are cordially invited to attend. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance of ladies.

Kusell Stock Company.

Matt Kusell, manager of the Pavilion and palm garden, returned to the city today with his entire stock company. The company goes into active rehearsals and will open Sunday afternoon with the funny comedy, "Ole Larson's Luck." The vaudeville bill will be long and comprises high class artists. Venita, the dancing wonder, who made a big hit in New York, is a special feature of the vaudeville acts. Dick Brown, Todler and Richard Jones, late of Primrose & West's minstrels, and a host of others will constitute the opening attractions. Special ladies' red letter matinee Thursday.

AT WEST DULUTH

West Duluth Not Opposed to Light Reduction If Made Equally.

WITHOUT INTEREST

Primaries Last Evening Did Not Develop Any Contests---Other News.

A prominent West Duluth business man said today in speaking of the proposition to reduce the number of street lights in West Duluth now before the city council, that if lights were dispensed with in all parts of the city where they were not needed that the people of West Duluth would interpose no objection to standing their share of the retrenchment. He added that in his opinion the easiest way to solve the light question was for the city to buy the plant of the Commercial Light and Power company or build a new one and thus give the city all the light it requires at a much less expense than a reduced number of lights can be obtained by contract.

THE CAUCUSES.

The Republican primaries in West Duluth last night were devoid of interest. There was but one delegate ticket in each of the Eighth ward precincts and all were elected without any sign of opposition. One of the delegates from the Eighth ward said this morning that most of the delegates from the Seventh and Eighth wards were for Haldin for auditor and Whipple for treasurer, while the nomination of George J. Mallory and George E. Davis for members of the legislature from the Forty-ninth district was assured. He said it was also understood that E. B. Hawkins would be their choice for senator, although if the delegates from the Mesaba range should come to the convention united for anybody else the delegates from the Seventh and Eighth wards would not insist on Hawkins. A. C. Le Duc, who has announced his candidacy for county superintendent, decided yesterday afternoon not to be a candidate for delegate to the convention. He will, however, have his name presented for superintendent.

The Democratic caucuses attracted little attention and the vote at them was light.

WATER IS RISING.

The water in St. Louis bay and in the St. Louis river is higher than it has been at any time before this spring. At Fond du Lac this morning it was within three inches of the top of the pier at the stone quarry. Last year at one time it was three feet higher at that point. The volume of water in the St. Louis river is large enough to impress the electricians, who will visit it next week, that it is ample for water power purposes in connection with the reduction of iron ore by electricity.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Joseph Bellinger and Mrs. Nellie Buck were united in marriage yesterday afternoon, Rev. J. W. Heard officiating. They will begin housekeeping at once at their home, corner of Nicollet street and Fifty-seventh avenue west.

The children of Fairmount and Longfellow schools were given a steamboat ride yesterday afternoon by Capt. Mann on the steamer Mary Mann. They started up the St. Louis river at 4 o'clock and returned at 7 in the evening.

The body of Harry Canfield, who was drowned Monday near Iron Mountain, arrived in West Duluth yesterday afternoon.

Enough tickets have been sold up to the present time to insure the success of the Ladies of the Macabees' ball tomorrow night. The committee have a car chartered to leave Great Eastern hall at 2 o'clock Saturday morning and no expense has been spared to make the ball a success in every particular.

Andy Miles went with the Duluth delegation to St. Paul last night to attend the grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which meets in that city today.

R. R. Briggs, state agent of the German Fire Insurance company, of Freeport, came up from St. Paul today and visited the company's agents, Scott & Olafson in West Duluth.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE SAW AN AD

In the local press recently reading like this: "Buy the —— bicycle and have your repairing done by ——," etc.

THE BETTER PLAN IS TO BUY A

CRESCENT BICYCLE

and have no repairing. It's the cheapest as well as the best. We sell the Crescent exclusively.

WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

Stole a Watch.

Late last night Tom Kane and Tom Truax were arrested for stealing a watch from the person of an engineer whose name the police did not learn, while he was asleep in a chair at the Windsor hotel.

When the victim lost the watch he accused the bartender of taking it, and after growling around for a while, went home. Half an hour later the police heard of the matter and arrested both men. Kane admitted that he took the watch, that he pawned it for $3, and that Truax afterwards redeemed it. Truax at first denied it, but afterwards gave in.

As soon as the victim of the theft can be found he will be asked to make complaint against the men.

Sends Out Invitations.

During the convention of the Northwestern Electrical association a banquet will be tendered the delegates at the Hotel West Superior by the business men at the head of the lakes. This morning Mayor Truelsen sent out invitations to the following men of prominence: Governor Clough, J. J. Hill, A. B. Plough, F. B. Clark, W. A. Scott, C. S. Mellen, Thomas Lowry, W. R. Merriam, Alex McDougall, J. L. Greatsinger, W. J. Olcott, W. S. Fitch, of Marquette; Henry R. Payne, of Milwaukee, and Governor Schofield, of Madison.

IS IT COMING?

The Possibility of a Summer Epidemic and a Few Words of Warning.

Rumors of yellow fever have already been reported at Key West and two cases reached New York. The quarantine authorities are exercising unusual care to prevent the coming of cholera during the forthcoming summer. It is hoped these dreaded diseases will not visit us, but even should they not, there has been so much rain, and there is so much poison in the air and the water, that the greatest care should be taken to keep in perfect health. Most summer diseases are dangerous and cannot easily be cured, but nearly every one of them can be prevented. But how? By heeding what the highest known medical authorities emphatically state. Professor Austin Flint, the leading professor in Bellevue college, in writing on this subject says: "The judicious use of alcoholic stimulants is one of the striking characteristics of progress in the practice of medicine during the last half century."

The sentiment of the medical editors throughout the country is in the same direction, and Dr. J. R. Harper, editor of the Western Medical Reporter, of Chicago, says: "When an alcoholic stimulant is needed Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky should be given. It is meeting with special favor from physicians.

There are no higher authorities than those above named. Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky will absolutely prevent summer diseases; impure whisky will not.

Solon spring water costs no more than inferior goods.

REQUEST TO THE PUBLIC

The Painters and Decorators Union, No. 106, of the city of Duluth, earnestly request the public to refrain from patronizing the following non-union shops:

H. H. Close, 16 East Superior St.
Edwards, 12 Second avenue west.
Gordon, 306 West Superior St.
Erickson, 1025 West Second St.
Farrington, 2004 West Michigan St.

C. O. KRISTENSEN, Pres.

COPPER

South Bisbee Copper Mining and Townsite Improvement Co.

Capital Stock, $5,000,000.
NON-ASSESSABLE.

A limited number of shares of the Treasury stock are offered at TWENTY CENTS per share.

Applivations for stock or copy of the prospectus can be had on application at company's office, No. 4, Bryson block, Los Angeles, where samples of the ore can be seen and full information relative to the property obtained.

T. E. ROWAN, Treasurer.
or H. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.



Experienced and careful officers attend to all business entrusted to

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Offices in Exchange Building, Telephone 479.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Stephen L. Merchant and Elizabeth W. Merchant, his wife, mortgagors, to James Moir, mortgagee, bearing date May first (1st), 1886, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June twenty-fifth (25th), 1895, at 3:50 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred thirty (130) of mortgages, on page two hundred seventy-one (271); such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon said mortgage debt which became due on May 1st, 1896, amounting to the sum of one hundred sixty ($160) dollars, no part of which has been paid; by reason whereof said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and he does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage, and principal note therein mentioned, with all accrued interest thereon, and exchange, to be now due and payable;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of four thousand one hundred ninety-seven and 48-100 ($4197.48) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered three hundred ninety-five (395), in block numbered forty-nine (49), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-first (21st) day of July, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, June 7th, 1898.

JAMES MOIR,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—June-8-15-22-29-July—6-13.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Jennie Anderson Penrose, unmarried, mortgagor, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date September first (1st), 1882, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September twenty-fourth (24th), 1882, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on pages one hundred forty-five (145), one hundred forty-six (146) and one hundred forty-seven (147) thereof; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to Charles S. Green, by an instrument of assignment bearing date October first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October third (3rd), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book ninety-seven (97) of mortgages, on page two hundred eighty-one (281).

And whereas, by reason of such default, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, there has been declared to be, and there is now claimed to be due, and there is actually due, at the date of this notice, upon said mortgage debt, the principal sum of two thousand five hundred ($2500) dollars thereby secured, with interest thereon from July 1st, 1897, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, no part of any of which has ever been paid, and exchange, amounting in all to the sum of two thousand six hundred ninety-two and 83-100 ($2692.83) dollars.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered nine (9) and ten (10), in block numbered fourteen (14), New Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-first day of July, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 8th, 1898.

CHARLES S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-8-15-22-29-July-6-13.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Stephen L. Merchant and Elizabeth W. Merchant, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary M. Gould, mortgagee, bearing date May first (1st), 1886, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June twenty-fifth (25th), 1895, at 3:50 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred thirty (130) of mortgages, on page two hundred sixty-eight (268); such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon said mortgage debt which became due on May 1st, 1898, amounting to the sum of one hundred sixty ($160) dollars, no part of which has been paid; by reason whereof said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to her given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and she does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage, and principal note therein mentioned, with all accrued interest thereon, and exchange, to be now due and payable.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of four thousand one hundred ninety-seven and 48-100 ($4197.48) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows: to-wit: All of lot numbered three hundred ninety-three (393), in block numbered forty-nine (49), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-first (21st) day of July, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 7th, 1898.

MARY M. GOULD,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-8-15-22-29-July-6-13.

GRAND
ANNUAL CHALLENGE SALE!

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

GRAND
ANNUAL CHALLENGE SALE!

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 9, 10 and 11.

This annual buying opportunity will be welcomed by thousands of people who study economy and blackmailed by hundreds of merchants that are unable to meet our prices or see the theory of selling cheap and selling lots of merchandise. We cater for the people. Their interest and ours are identical. The people are benefited by having a store of this kind in their midst, and would be doing themselves an injustice were they to ignore the liberal magnificent bargains we offer for the above three days. "Enough said."

THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS ON OUR BARGAIN COUNTERS WILL CREATE A SENSATION. DON'T MISS THEM.

THURSDAY..... BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

OUTING FLANNELS.
3½c—3000 yards Outing Flannels, light or dark colorings, worth 7c the world over, (limit 20 yards) our price only **3½c**

FRIDAY..... BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

Here You Are!
Pick 19c—Hundreds of Head Rests and Chair Pillows, assorted shapes and sizes, plain or ruffled, also stamped linens and centerpieces, worth up to 45c. Pick **19c**

SATURDAY..... BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

Don't Miss This!
Thousands of Lace and Embroidery Remnants. Our entire accumulation from our season's business, worth up to 75c a yard, all go at **15c**

THURSDAY..... BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 4.

Hats and Caps.
Hundreds of Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Hats and Caps, all new goods, worth up to $1.50 each, pick each **25c**

FRIDAY..... BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 4.

Sheeting.
Two cases 40-inch Unbleached Sheeting, splendid quality, worth 8c a yard, (note, 40 inches wide) limit 25 yards, sale price **4c**

SATURDAY..... BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 4.

Children's Dresses.
About 200 Children's Wash Dresses in gingham and percale, nicely trimmed with lace and embroidery, worth up to $2.25, sale price **99c**

Thursday All Day.

Dress Goods, Colored.
Sensational sale of Colored Dress Goods—It means for 33c you get choice of 80c, 95c, $1.00 and $1.25 Dress Fabrics for Thursday only, at, a yard **33c**

Silks. Your choice of 60c, 70c and 80c Fancy Silks—hardly sufficient to last all day—while they *do* last, a yard— **33c**



Handkerchiefs.
10c each 100 dozen Embroidered and **3 for** Lace Trimmed Handker-**25 cents.** chiefs, worth up to 15c each. All day Thursday ..... **3 for 25c**

Thursday All Day.
Ladies' Crash Suits.
Tailor-made, fly-front jacket, skirt made very full with deep hem, the correct style for warm weather, $2.50 kind, Thursday's price **$1.25**



Thursday All Day.
White Goods—Dimities, Nainsooks in stripes and checks, worth 12½c, always, at, a yard **7c**

Thursday All Day.
Ladies' Vests, 15c—Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Vests, low neck, no sleeves, with pink or blue silk ribbon around neck and arms, worth 25c each. Sale Price, each **15c**

25c ***Thursday All Day***—Men's Gordon Black 4-thread Lisle Half Hose, our regular price 50c per pair, Thursday Half-Price, ***25c per pair.*** Limit, one-half dozen to a customer.

Thursday All Day.
Notion Department—Corduroy Skirt Facing. The "Victoria" brand, best grade universally sold at 8c per yard. Special, per yard **4c**

Drug Department—Pabst Malt "Best Tonic," regular price 25c per bottle, special, per bottle (limit, 6 bottles) **15c**

Jewelry Department—Shell Pompadour Combs—The largest and choicest line in Duluth. Your pick of our 25c combs at, each **17c**



THURSDAY ALL DAY—Umbrellas—For Thursday we will place on sale 500 Ladies' and Misses' 24 and 26-inch Rain Umbrellas, English Twill Gloria, steel frame, some of the handles cost double. Take all you want while they last. **49c**

Ribbons—100 pieces all Silk and Fancy Striped and Plaid Ribbons, worth 35c to 50c a yard, Thursday all day, ***25c.*** **25c a yard.**

THURSDAY ALL DAY.
Hardware Dept.—Thursday all day, two sizes Willow Clothes Baskets, worth 60c and 75c each, choice of either size, each— **39c**



Thursday All Day.
CROCKERY DEPT.—10 barrels Crystal Pressed Glass Tumblers, worth 30c per dozen, 1 dozen to a customer, at, per dozen— **15c**

Thursday All Day.
Carpet Department—20 rolls Straw Matting, worth 18c a yard, choice of 3 patterns, a yard **12½c**





THURSDAY ALL DAY.
Ladies' Shoes.
Ladies' Vici Kid Turned Shoes, lace or button, our regular $3.48 shoe, one day only at the low price **$2.48**

Thursday All Day.
Books—"Quo Vadis," cloth bound, the Jeremiah Curtin Translation. Published at $1.00. Special— **50c**

Friday All Day.

SILKS—Sensational sale of Black and Colored Silks for 99c a yard—You get black silks and satins and Colored Silks, worth up to $3.00 a yard, choice, per yard **99c**

Dress Goods (Colored)—"Slaughtered," your choice of $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 Novelty Dress Goods, while they last, Friday **66c**

Embroideries—2000 yards Nainsook and Hamburg Edges and Insertion, worth up to 15c a yard, they are remnants. Pick **8c**

LADIES' SAILOR HATS.....
95c—A table of Ladies' Sailor Hats, assorted shapes and colors, worth up to $1.75, pick **95c**





Friday All Day.
Wash Skirts—Ladies' Separate Wash Skirts, made well and hang perfect, navy blue ground with white dots, $1.25 kind, Friday's price **49c**

Friday All Day.
TOWELS.
Huck Towels, hemstitched, bleached and all linen, size 20x40 inches, worth 25c, limit one dozen, special, each **15c**



Friday All Day.
LADIES' HOSE.
Ladies' stainless black and tan Cotton Hose with spliced heel and toe, worth 17c per pair, sale price **10c**
Three Pairs for 25c.



Friday All Day.
MEN'S FURNISHINGS.
Men's black and white Striped Negligee Shirts, regular price 39c, sale price, each **25c**

FRIDAY ALL DAY—Notion Dept.—Duluth Dress Stays. Patronize home industries, "Made in Duluth." One set of stays, any color, regular price 15c per set. Special at this great sale **5c**

Drug Dept.—Cuticura Soap (limit, 2 cakes), at, per cake— **13c**

Jewelry Dept.—Shell Side Combs—Assorted sizes and shapes. Our regular price is 15c. Special, per pair **10c**

FRIDAY ALL DAY—Children's Parasols.
350 Child's Fancy Parasols. The handles alone cost more money. ..... **10c each**

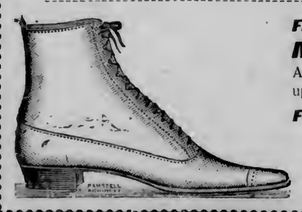
Taffeta Silk Gloves—25c per pair—35 dozen Colored Taffeta Gloves, formerly sold at 35c, 39c, 45c and 50c. Pick **25c**

FRIDAY ALL DAY—Hardware Dept.
300 No. 3 Wash Tubs, worth 45c. Friday all day, one to a customer, at, each **25c**

Crockery Dept.—25 98-piece Dinner Sets, English Semi-Porcelain, decorated in three colors. Friday all day, per set **$5.95**

FRIDAY ALL DAY—Drapery Dept.
Sash Extension Curtain Rods— ..... **4 for 25c**





FRIDAY ALL DAY.
Mem's Shoes.
Any Man's Shoe in the house, worth up to $5.00, Friday only, price **$1.98**

FRIDAY ALL DAY.
Stationery—Engraving Special. Name Plate and 50 cards. Regular price 98c. Special— **75c**

Saturday All Day.

Black Dress Goods.
The season's greatest bargain—High-class Novelty Black Dress Goods, including all the new designs in stylish Crepons; values up to $2.50 a yd. Sale price—per yard **99c**

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
GREAT SACRIFICE SALE OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
Ladies' Cambric Gowns, worth up to $1.50, for **98c**
Ladies' Cambric Skirts, deep flounce, $1.25 kind, for **98c**
Ladies' Cambric Drawers, umbrella shape, $1.39 kind, for **98c**
Ladies' well-made Sateen Underskirts, $1.25 kind, for **98c**



Corsets.
Great Corset Event—Ladies' Ventilating Corsets, fancy trimmed; worth 75c. Sale price— **33c**



KABO STYLE №349.



BLACK SILK LACES.
10c—All day Saturday we will offer Black Silk Lace, formerly sold at 15c, 20c and 25c, at 10c a yard. Hundred pieces to select from.

SATURDAY ALL DAY—
Knee Pants—Boys' all-wool Knee Pants, in tweed mixtures, double seat and double knee, cable seams and will not rip; a regular 75c kind—price on Saturday **29c**

Bed Spreads—Saturday all day—1 case Bed Spreads, white crochet, ready hemmed, worth 79c. Special—each **59c**

Children's Hose, 10c a pair—Saturday all day—Misses' and Boys' ribbed black and tan colored Hose, stainless dye and seamless, worth 15c per pair. Sale price—10c per pair, 3 pairs for **25c**

Negligee Shirts—Saturday all day—Men's Cotton Negligee Shirts, tailor-made, in several new patterns; former price 75c each—Sale price **50c**

Notion Dept.—Saturday all day—DeLong's Hooks and Eyes, sold the world over at 10c per card. Special—(limit, 2 cards)—per card **6c**

Drug Dept.—Cuticura Resolvent, regular price $1.00 a bottle—(limit, 3 bottles)—Special **67c**

Jewelry Dept.—Nickel Clocks—Everyone warranted to be perfect and reliable time-pieces. Regular price 59c—(limit, 1 clock)—Special **42c**



Saturday All Day...
Umbrellas—
$1.19 each for your pick of 300 Gloria Silk, Paragon frame, steel rod Umbrellas; sterling trimmed Dresden and horn handles; worth up to $1.75. Pick **$1.19**

Kid Gloves.
75c—A lot of assorted Kid Gloves, worth from $1.00 up to $1.50 a pair; all day Saturday **75c**

Hardware Dept.
1000 4-lb boxes Household Washing Powder, Saturday all day one box to a customer at—each **15c**



Crockery Dept.—5 gross Decorated Tea Cups and Saucers, worth 12½c each, 6 to a customer, at each **7c**

SATURDAY ALL DAY—Drapery Dept.—500 feet Poles; in 4-foot lengths, with trimmings complete, worth 25c, each **12½c**

SATURDAY ALL DAY—Children's Shoes—Children's $1.50 Patent Leather Cloth Top Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, Saturday only **98c**

SATURDAY ALL DAY—Sheet Music.
National War Song Folio. A collection of the most popular war songs of the day. Published at 10c each. Special— **6c**



PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG Glass Block STORE

Goods Delivered to All Parts of Superior by Our Own Delivery Wagons.
The Big Store Remains Open Until 10:00 p. m. Saturday.
Agents for the Standard Paper Patterns.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG Glass Block STORE

The Great Eastern, Duluth.

Great June Clearance Sale on Men's Suits and Top Coats.



[Taken from life.]
One of Ready Tailor-Made Suits.

Prices on Bright, New, Fashionable Goods wonderfully slaughtered.
READ THE PRICES.

Men's Wool Suits.
Worsteds, Blue and Black Cheviots, Fancy Scotch Plaids and Homespuns, in medium and dark shades of broken Plaids, Checks, etc., coats round and square cut, sewed throughout with silk, trousers with French waistbands, all well made; bought to sell at $6.00, $6.50 and $7.00. This great sale .....

$4.75

Fine All-Wool Suits.
Including Club Checks, Broken Plaids and Checks, in Cheviots and Homespuns, light, medium and dark shades, Black Thibets, Black Clay Worsteds, etc., cut and trimmed in style; made to sell at $8, $9 and $10. This sale.....

$6.75

Fashionable Suits for Men
Forty-two styles Fancy Worsteds, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Scotch Tweeds, serge lined, and other stylish spring suitings in light and dark shades—some lined with farmer's satin, with vest backs to match—others with English serge—coats French faced—cord seams, etc.; made to sell at $12 and $14. This sale.....

$9.75

Men's Finest Suits.
Thirty-five styles, made from Imported Fancy Hard Finished Worsteds, English Valour Cassimeres, Genuine Scotch Cheviots and other high-class suitings—superior in make, finish and style to tailor-made suits that cost five times as much; made to sell at $18 and $20. This sale.....

$14.75

Best Make Spring Top Coats.
Cut box, semi-box and conservative lengths, in English Whipcords, Tan Coverts, Habit Cloths and Gray Clay Worsteds., lined with serge, fine sleeve linings; made to sell at $9.50 and $10. This sale .....

$6.75

Nobby Top Coats.
In light, dark and medium shades of Tan Coverts, English Whipcords, Black Meltons, etc., very latest box and semi-box styles, deep French facings and lapped seams, Italian cloth lined; made to sell at $10 and $12. This sale.....

$8.75

English Top Coats.
In light and medium weight Coverts, Whipcords and other nobby overcoatings, strapped seams, some with cord seams, finished in high art tailoring; made to sell at $12 and $15. This sale.....

$10.75

Finest Top Coats.
In finest Imported and Domestic Woolens some lined with pure surah silk, others with imported heavy Italian—merit prescribes exhaustive descriptions; impossible for tailors to duplicate at $25 or $30. This sale.....

$13.75

M. S. BURROWS.

Summer Term
Begins at the Duluth Business university on Monday, June 13.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Ask Your Grocer for....



Absolutely Pure.

ON THE MINNEAPOLIS.

Charles Kielley of Duluth Writes From Key West.

Charles E. Kielley, of Duluth, enlisted in the navy when Lieut. Cook was here and is now on the cruiser Minneapolis. He writes from Key West on June 1 as follows:

"Dear Mother: We have come to anchor at last. Left Charlotte Amalia, St. Thomas, on May 17 and we have not been at anchor since, until this morning. We ran pretty short of coal and everything in general, so we put in here to recruit and I am sorry for I guess by this time Santiago De Cuba is in utter ruins. It was the general rumor all over the ship at the time we left Schley's fleet, that they were to bombard that port. We were detailed to go into the bombardment, but our coal being short we were ordered to report at Key West, so here we are.

"I have seen all the coast of Cuba, except the bay where Havana lies. I expect to see that one of these days. Have been as far as Jamaica island. I am writing a kind of a diary every day and some time will send it home for you to read. We have all sent our names into the ship's writer and also the name and address of our nearest relative, so if anything ever happened to me you will be informed as quick as news can reach anywhere at all.

"I have neglected to write anything about my shipmate, the fellow I share all my joys, sorrows and also my "tobacco" with. His name is Simon Hunt. He is from Duluth. He is reading all my letters now. He only got one at this mail and I guess it won't do him any harm to read mine.

"I can see about 200 vessels from where I am sitting and a lot of them are prizes. Oh yes! I nearly forgot to tell you that we captured a Spanish bark with a lot of coal aboard her. She is worth about $25,000 or $40,000. So if I ever turn up my toes you may look up my prize money. I don't know how much it will be, but it will be something. The Indiana, a first-class battleship is lying off our after quarters about half a mile. She is taking coal. Just now they lowered the starboard boom and half of the crew are in swimming and having a good time. The water is so salty a man could not sink if he had a rock around his neck.

"Weleft Hampton Roads April 23. Sailed for Prospect Harbor, arrived on the 26th; left on the 27th for Machias Bay, Me., and arrived the same day. Left 29th for Rockland, Me., arrived 30th. Left May 1 for Portland, Maine, arrived 1st. Left 2nd for Portsmouth, N. H. Sighted Boston lights 3rd at Newport, R. I. Arrived 4th at Newport News, Va. Left 6th, arrived at Hampton Roads, Va. Left 6th, arrived at Cape Hartla on the 10th. Arrived at Charlotte Amalia, St. Thomas, on the 19th. Arrived at Key June 1, 1898, a distance of about 5000 miles and we have burned a lot of coal. I will close for this time and write tomorrow."

Watch Our Inch.
We have the finest line of Hammocks in the city, which range in price from 90c to $7.09.
Kelley Hardware Co.

Summer Term
Begins at the Duluth Business university on Monday, June 13.

Caps! Caps!
The newst shapes in Russian yachtin- caps at 50 cents and 75 cents.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

$2.50 St. Paul, Minneapolis $2.50.
ROUND TRIP EXCURSION.
"The North-Western Line" (Omaha railway). Thursday and Friday, June 9 and 10, children half price. Tickets at 405 West Superior street.

For Solon spring water 'phone 484.

MR. HOOD ARRESTED

The Board of Public Works Charges Him With Obstructing Streets.

WAS TOO ARBITRARY

Blocked Superior Street All Except Space Occupied By Street Railway Tracks.

David Hood, who has the contract for laying the pipes for the Prindle Gas company, was arrested about 11:30 o'clock today for "unnecessary and unreasonable" obstruction of the streets.

Yesterday Mr. Hood placed a gang of men on excavation work on First avenue east, and opened up trenches across Superior street, on both sides of the street car tracks. Mr. Wilson, of the board of public works, thought that one side of the street should be opened at a time, but Mr. Hood thought his way was the best, everything considered. Mr. Wilson bore in mind that the charter gives the board of public works certain powers in controlling street work, and was insistent. Mr. Hood was independent and kept a stiff front. Even the police officers called upon the contractor, but he only laughed at them and kept on his course.

This morning Mr. Wilson, not getting any satisfaction out of Mr. Hood, called upon J. L. Washburn, attorney for the Prindle company. He saw the danger of having open trenches and obstructions on both sides of the street, and compelling traffic to use the street car tracks and, after a conference with City Attorney Richards, Mr. Washburn gave a written order to Mr. Hood, directing that one side of the street be kept clear and safe for traffic.

Mr. Hood, however, expressed contempt for the order, and expressed himself as determined not to allow either the city or the Prindle Gas company to interfere with his business, feeling in his own mind that the recent injunction against the city protected him in doing about as he pleased in the matter.

It was explained that the injunction could not suspend the constitutional rights of the city as laid down in the charter, but the stubborn contractor held to the idea that no one dare meddle with him.

About 10:30 Mr. Wilson called on City Attorney Richards and made complaint, under the proper ordinance, charging Mr. Hood with obstructing the streets. The warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Chief Hansen, who arrested the contractor by the Hayes Block.

Capt. Thompson escorted Mr. Hood to police headquarters, and this forenoon, by request, ordered three men in the trench on the north side of the track to stop work. They did so, and when ordered by the chief to fill up the trench, they refused, and one threw down his tools and started off.

"Here, come back!" commanded Chief Hansen, as he grabbed the man by the arm. "You three men are under arrest. March to headquarters." Escorted by the chief, they marched.

"Look these men up, take their names and place against them a charge of obstructing the streets," said Chief Hansen to Jailor Haskins. It was done.

The men gave the names of Gust Hanson, Albert Anderson and C. Wintergreen. They spent the noon hour in a cool retreat behind the bars.

Just at 12 m. Mr. Hood was escorted before Judge Edson. His honor ordered a recess in the famous Kohagen-Holzelberger fence post case, and arraigned Mr. Hood.

"What is your plea?" asked the judge.

"Not guilty," was the reply.

The defendant was released on his own recognizance, and the trial was set for next Friday.

At 12:30 p. m. Mr. Hood was talking amicably and earnestly with President Smith of the board of public works, and prospects seemed reasonably fair for a cessation of hostilities and a recognition of the powers and prerogatives of the honorable members of the board of public works.

Could Not Convict Him.

John Gagnon yesterday announced that for $4 he would find a $35 set of harness stolen from Mark Eddy, a teamster. The money was put up, and Gagnon produced the harness from the top of an old barn near where the harness disappeared originally. Before he could get his $4, however, he was arrested for the theft. Being arraigned Gagnon declared himself ready for examination on the charge of grand larceny in the second degree, with the result that he was acquitted, there being no evidence that the accused stole the property.

Judge Carey's History.

There was a large attendance at the regular meeting of the Duluth Historical and Scientific association last night in the High School library, and Judge Carey's "History of Duluth" was listened to with much interest. The document comprises about 115 type-written pages, of which about thirty were read last night. A special meeting will be held in two weeks for the purpose of hearing the remainder of the history.

His Head Proves It.

John Hickey, known as "Red" Hickey, made a most vicious assault on John Wade on Lake avenue last night, and, as a result, was in police court on the charge of assault. He pleaded not guilty and his hearing was set for the afternoon session of court. Wade had a fearful looking head this morning. There were seven or eight drunks. Some were committed, one paid up, and a couple pleaded not guilty.

Much Damage Was Done.

John B. Sutphin returned this morning from a visit to the grading camps on the line of the Foston branch west of Deer River. Mr. Sutphin reports that a great deal of damage was done to the grade, and that much work will have to be done to make it good. The loss will fall almost entirely on the sub-contractors.

Pansies.
The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

For Window Boxes.
Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

LA GRANGER,
FINE MILLINERY.
16 Third Avenue West.

June Showing...
Of all that is new and stylish. Fine line of Hats trimmed to order at very moderate prices. We invite all the ladies of Duluth to visit us.

Children's Days....
Will be next Friday and Saturday, when we shall make a special showing of headwear for little girls.
LA GRANGER.

THESE TO GRADUATE

List of Those Who Will Receive Diplomas From the High School.

Today is practically the last day of school, and all the routine work was suspended this morning. After that everybody was engaged in getting together the text books, which are the property of the board of education, and getting things ready for the closing exercises the rest of the week. As is usual in the last few days, there was a greater or less relaxation of the discipline that prevails when the regular routine is in progress. The members of the class of 1898, who will be graduated at the Friday evening exercises, are as follows:

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Daisy Bain.	Charles D. Brewer.
Joseph W. Cook.	Flora Dean Cox.
Mary G. Fiebiger.	Anna Leona Fish.
Roy Day Fox.	Ina Mary Griffith.
F. J. Gudmundson.	Jessie La Sallo.
W. H. L'Estrange.	Myrtle Ludington.
Martin M. Meldahl.	Nora J. Sheridan.
Chester H. Tibbetts.	Ernest H. Webster.
Emma T. Winje.	

LATIN COURSE.

Mason M. Forbes.	Bessie R. Ifency.
Flora B. Hermann.	Herma L. Holden.
Edwin J. Kenney.	Vera Earl Kent.
E. L. Malcolmson.	Florence Mallman.
Leona M. Miller.	Helen J. Ross.
Alberta E. Stevens.	Agnes J. Williams.

GENERAL COURSE.

Elbertine A. Davis.	Cora Mae Sturm.
Cora May Letteau.	Rena Avis Lucas.
Hughina McKay.	Otto A. Poirier.
Annie Robinson.	Marian Seeley.
Blanche J. Jones.	Hilda Willoughby.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

Ethel H. Birch.	Ralph H. Chandler.
Frank A. Edson.	Elizabeta M. Payne.

MANUAL TRAINING COURSE.
Stainslaus Charles Machinkowski.

Owes a Board Bill.

J. L. Stapley is detained at police headquarters on request of Chief of Police Lowd of Tower, who wants the man for jumping a $14.75 board bill at the Hotel Sheridan. Stapley last summer was an oiler on one of the Northern Steamship company's passenger boats, and this spring he was on the drive for the Howe Lumber company. He will endeavor to secure his release by paying up the bill and costs.

MEAT MARKET,,,
Groceries and Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware and Hardware.
Special cheap sale this month Fruit and Vegetables. Fresh arrivals every day. Goods sold at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.
My specialty for this week is Butter.
WILHO TIKANDER,
Main Stfeet, West. BIWABIK, MINN

A Grand Excursion
Will Be Given by the . . .
NORTH STAR BAND TO TWO HARBORS
On STEAMER BON VOYAGE,
SUNDAY, JUNE 12th 1898.
Boat leaves Lake Avenue Dock at 10 a. m. returning at 6 p. m.
Tickets, 50c.
Children 5 to 12 years, 20c.
Refreshments served on the boat.

3-EXCURSIONS=3
—ON THE—
CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS
SATURDAY, JUNE 11th.
Duluth Boat Club Excursion. Two Harbors and North Shore. Leave Fifth avenue at 10 a. m. sharp, returning arrive at 8 p. m. Fare for round trip—Adults 75c. Children between 6 and 12 years 25c. Music and dancing. Full orchestra.

SUNDAY, JUNE 12.
BAYFIELD AND THE APOSTLE ISLANDS.
Leave Fifth avenue at 10 a. m. sharp, returning arrive at 9 p. m. Fare for round trip—Adults 75c. Children between 6 and 12 years 25c. Music in attendance.

MONDAY, JUNE 13.
Moonlight Excursion Given by Y. M. C. A. and Woodland Presbyterian Church.
Leave Fifth avenue at 8 p. m. sharp. Fare—Adults 50c, Children between 6 and 12 years 25c.

FULL ORCHESTRA.
REFRESHMENTS.
First-class Music Will be Furnished on all These Excursions.

FREIMUTH'S

INTERESTING AND MONEY SAVING

BARGAINS!

FOR TOMORROW'S TRADE.

Values which challenge competition. Always compare quality and price of our goods with the prices of stores not only in Duluth but anywhere in the land, we do not fear the result.

Millinery Room.
Special offering of our entire stock of artificial flowers at greatly reduced prices.
$1.50 Flowers tomorrow at..... 95c
$1.25 Flowers tomorrow at..... 78c
$1.00 Flowers tomorrow at..... 68c
75c Flowers tomorrow at..... 50c
1000 bunches of Violets, regular price 5c; tomorrow, per bunch..... 2c



CLOAK ROOM.
A Big Drive in Dress Skirts....
50 Dress Skirts, made from fine Silk-mixed novelties, and Satin Bayadere striped cloth, in green and black, blue and black, brown and black, made to sell at $5.00; tomorrow only..... $2.98

Wash Shirt Waists—
A special in Shirt Waists tomorrow—25 dozen dark and medium colors, made with blouse fronts, detachable collars, cuffs to match—sale price..... 63c

Shirt Waists—
28 dozen new Shirt Waists, all new summer patterns, single point yoke, blouse effect front, collars to match—all strictly fast colors—sale price..... 98c

Wrappers—
Thursday morning we place on sale another choice lot of Wash Wrappers, in medium dark colors, nicely trimmed—wide skirt, tight-fitting waists; sale price 75c

WE ARE SHOWING
A magnificent assortment of White Pique Suits and Separate Skirts, also Linen Crash Suits and Skirts, up-to-date in style and moderate in prices.

Up-to-Date Silks
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR THURSDAY—
5 pieces of Plaid Changeable lining silks in Red, Purple, Greens and Cerise; you couldn't tell them apart from the 89c kind, sell tomorrow, at—per yard..... 38c
A complete assortment of Plain and Changeable Taffeta Silks, in all the late colorings, from $1.00 down to—per yard..... 75c
10 pieces of Jacquard striped Taffeta Silk, good assortment of colors—these 65c silks sell Thursday at—per yard..... 39c
One lot of 50 Checked Taffeta Silks to be closed out tomorrow at—per yard..... 29c
$1.00 a yard Black Peau de Soie at—per yard..... 75c
$1.00 a yard Black Gros Grain at—per yard..... 85c
$1.25 a yard Black Satin Duchesse at—per yard..... 88c
$1.35 a yard Black Peau de Soie at—per yard..... $1.00

A GREAT SAVING ON—
Priestley's Black Dress Fabrics.
250 yards of Priestley's Black all-wool Jacquard figures; goods that have sold at $1.00 and $1.25 a yard; go on sale Thursday at—per yard..... 69c
8 pieces of 44-inch and 46-inch Priestley's Black Brocaded all-wool Soliel Dress materials, all latest designs, very dressy stuffs, equal to any sold anywhere at $1.25 a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard..... 89c
10 pieces of Priestley's Black Poplins, Surah Twills, Silk Warp Eudoras and Satin figured Dress Stuffs, materials that are worth fully $1.75 a yard; go on sale Thursday at—per yard..... $1.19

Four Great Values in Colored Dress Goods.
25 pieces of this season's choicest Dress materials in Plaids, stripes and Mixtures, none worth less than 50c a yard; your choice tomorrow at—per yard..... 29c
10 pieces of silk and wool and all-wool Novelty Suitings, very desirable for street wear, including 65c and 75c stuffs, they go on sale Thursday at—per yard..... 45c
5 pieces of Two-toned Bayadere striped Crepons—stylish, dressy stuffs, were made to sell at 85c a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard..... 59c
8 pieces of Jacquard figured and striped Illuminated Mohairs, and all wool Dress Materials, 44 and 46-in wide; these $1.25 Imported Dress materials go on sale Thursday at—per yard..... 79c

Hosiery.
50 ladies' Hermsdorf Black Maco Yarn Hose, double soles and heels, sold everywhere at 25c; at—per pair, only..... 20c
60 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose, extra quality foot; price everywhere 15c; tomorrow at..... 10c

Wash Goods.
25 pieces Lace Striped Organdies and figured Dimities, made to sell at 10c and 12½c; tomorrow only..... 4½c
25 pieces of figured Organdies and Dimities, dark and light grounds, very choice designs, goods that have been selling at 15c, 20c and 25c a yard; to be closed out Thursday at—per yard..... 12½c
12 pieces of 36-inch Metal printed Dress Satines, prettiest of cotton fabrics, sold everywhere at 25c a yard; sell tomorrow at, a yd..... 18c
50 pieces of figured Irish Dimities in assortment of styles, and prettiest of colorings, these dainty 35c fabrics sell Thursday at a yd..... 25c
1000 yards White Shaker Flannel—a bargain at 5c; tomorrow at..... 3½c
50 pieces of fine quality figured Organdies in pretty patterns and colorings, well worth 12½ a yd; Thursday at—per yard..... 7c
New Linen Crash Suitings on sale—SEE THEM.

Lining Specials.
Fancy Plaid Silk finished Taffeta, suitable for underskirts; a dress lining worth 20c; tomorrow only..... 12½c
Extra heavy Silesias in black and colors, regular price 12½c; tomorrow..... 8c

Toilet Soaps.
GIVEN AWAY FREE—
A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE with Dr. Roub's Egg White Soap, a very highly perfumed pure Soap, worth 15c a cake; tomorrow three cakes for..... 25c
And a beautiful picture included.
NEW LADIES' PUFF TIES in very pretty styles at..... 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00
Three gross silk String Ties for ladies' or gentlemen's wear, cheap at 20c, at, each, only..... 10c

Linen Dept.
100 dozen white Huck Cotton Towels, cheap at 8c; tomorrow..... 5c
One case of heavy Crochet Bed Spreads, trimmed ready for use, cheap at $1.25; tomorrow..... 95c
20 pieces fine quality 40-inch India Linen, Sheer finished, cheap at 20c; tomorrow..... 15c
One case of fine soft-finished 4-4 Long cloth, cheap at 15c; tomorrow at—per yard..... 10c
45-inch Satin striped Apron Lawn, in about half dozen different patterns; cheap at 20c; tomorrow..... 12½c
5 pieces fancy figured and striped white Duck Suitings, cheap at 20c; at only..... 15c

Handkerchief Dept.
Another lot of ladies' embroidered and hemstitched lawn Handkerchiefs, cheap at 10c; tomorrow..... 5c



Shoe Bargains.
VALUES and QUALITIES are here combined in one. Wearing FREIMUTH'S SHOES means satisfaction and economy.
Your choice of ten dozen Ladies' colored Oxfords, hand-made, silk vesting tops, $3.00 grade, all sizes, at..... $2.00
10 pairs Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, vesting tops, kid tip, that would be a bargain at $1.75; tomorrow's price..... $1.25
Children's colored Shoes, sizes 8½ to 11, that are good wearers, regular price $1.15; tomorrow choice..... 75c
Misses' Colored Shoes, sizes 11½ to 2, $1.35 value; tomorrow..... 93c
Child's hand-turn Lace Tan Shoes, 5 to 8..... 63c
Misses' Fine Dongola Strap Slippers, bow and buckle, black or brown, sizes 11½ to 2..... 98c
Children's Shoes, 8½ to 11..... 89c
RELIABLE GOODS—POPULAR PRICES.

MAIL ORDERS
Always receive prompt and careful attention. Any goods ordered may be returned if not satisfactory.

FREIMUTH'S

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.
All the best in the world and not more in price than the inferior ones.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

The Most Complete House Furnishers in Minnesota.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT FRENCH & BASSETT'S

Our Popular Terms.

$5.00 a month on $25 worth of goods
$6.00 a month on $40 worth of goods
$7.00 a month on $50 worth of goods
$8.00 a month on $60 worth of goods
$9.00 a month on $75 worth of goods
$10.00 a month on $100 worth of goods

Fine Stationery

In all that the name implies can be found at

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

RUSSIANS IN COREA.

Officer of the Army Commits a Number of Outrages---Missionaries Killed.

Vancouver, B. C., June 9.—The steamer Empress of Japan brings the following news from China and Japan

A major in the Russian army, accompanied by a number of non-commissioned officers, has been engaged in a topographical survey of Hamgyong and Kaiwon, Corea. The party recently arrived at Wonsan and is reported to have committed gross outrages on women and others along the road. They murdered a Corean and afterwards proceeded to a police station and killed one of the sergeants. After this they attacked a church where a French missionary lived, but were repulsed by the latter, who fired a pistol at them.

It is reported that three missionaries of the International Missionary alliance have been murdered in the province of Hunan. The name of one of the victims is given as Mr. Chapin, son of a former missionary of the American board. A French missionary, Pere Barthola, has been murdered by bandits at Kaniyum, Kuangsi. The Japanese statutory and conventional tariffs, which were expected to be put into operation in October next, will not come into force this year, owing to the delay in the ratification of the treaty between Japan and Austria-Hungary. The authorities are inclined to enforce the tariffs on Jan. 1, 1899.

From Hong Kong comes news that six blue jackets on the cruiser Buena Ventura have been attacked by plague. One man has died.

A private letter received from Yalung, in Tibet, says: Tibetians declare they have heard nothing of the capture and maltreatment of H. Savage Landor, and say he must have fallen into the hands of a wandering tribe.

On the night of May 11, off Mayko coast at Shinchelger of Iwate prefecture, Japan, about 200 tunny boats, manned with about 1500 men, seven boats from Ayomo and seven boats from Shimakeshi, with crews numbering collectively about 127, encountered a violent storm, and are missing with all hands.

It is no, at all improbable that there will soon be witnessed a general rising of the country people of South Formosa on similar lines to the outbreak which occurred in the central districts of the island in June, 1896. The feelings of the populace have been wrought to the boiling point by the indiscriminate butchery of innocent countrymen and helpless women and children by Japanese soldiers in the Hosan district.

"Tehui" (bandits) who invest the islands, have for some time past been particularly daring in the Hosan district, and the Japanese, having traced the land to their stronghold in the hills, had more than once, to his distant from the town of Hosan itself, sent an expedition against them. The Tehui took refuge in a cavern, which they held out from the 15th to the 20th of April, and then retired with loss, it is said, by an exit unknown to the Japanese. The Japanese troops, smarting under defeat, allowed their lust for blood to overcome all soldierly instincts, for on the return journey to Hosan they attacked the peaceful village called Loomahtieng. The inhabitants were awakened at early dawn, finding the village on fire at several points, and on rushing out were shot and cut down by a cordon of troops drawn around the place. In all there were twenty-four men, two women and four children killed.

CONFERENCE REPORT.

Provisions Agreed Upon By the War Revenue Conferees.

Washington, June 9.—The conference report upon the war revenue bill was submitted to the house this afternoon. It follows:

The house accepts these senate provisions: Allowing rebate of 7½ per cent on the sale of stamps for fermented liquors, instead of 5 per cent, as provided by the house. Imposing special taxes, etc., with an amendment, striking out insurance agents, and also making the tax as to theaters apply only to cities exceeding 25,000 population. The amendment striking out the house provision imposing a special tax on retail tobacco dealers. The provision relating to stamp taxes on life insurance policies, but reduced to 8 cents for each $100 of insurance, to be paid only once at the inception of the policy, and a corresponding reduction on weekly payment insurance. The proprietary medicine and perfumery amendments of the senate, with a reduction of the tax of about one-third. The senate amendment, providing that stamps may be affixed on medicinal articles held in stock, as when such articles are sold by the retailer. The senate amendments, imposing an excise tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent on corporations refining sugar or petroleum, measured by their gross receipts exceeding $50,000; and also the senate amendment imposing a stamp tax of 1 cent on the sale of each sleeping car or parlor car ticket sold by the company issuing the same, and also the senate legacy and inheritance tax.

The house recedes from its tonnage tax provision. Senate amendment imposing a duty of 10 cents per pound on imported tea, with an amendment providing that the duty shall take effect on the passage of the act. The senate amendment relating to mixed flour, with a substitute embodying the bill on the same subject, as reported by the committee on ways and means.

The senate recedes from its coinage of the silver seigniorage amendment, and a substitute is agreed to, simply authorizing and directing the coinage of not less than 1,500,000 silver dollars per month from the silver bullion held in the treasury, such silver dollars to be applied as provided by the act of July 14, 1890.

The house accepts the senate rate on cigars and cigarettes and the senate accepts the house proposition imposing an additional tax on stocks on hand, but reducing the tax on such stocks one-half, and excepting from its operations stocks of exceeding 1000 pounds of tobacco, 20,000 cigars and cigarettes. The house accepts the senate amendment imposing a stamp tax on all speculative sales on stock and produce exchanges. The senate accepts the house exemption of receipts from stamp taxes. The senate recedes from its amendment imposing stamp taxes on articles sold under a trade mark or any name or designation not open to general use.

Mr. Dingley, immediately after the conference made up the report at 2 o'clock, announced the bill will be brought up for consideration at once and that the house probably would dispose of it before it adjourned today.

TO REPORT TO LEE.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 9.—The war department has ordered the Forty-ninth Iowa regiment to report to Gen. Lee at Jacksonville immediately.

SPANISH ATTACK

Torpedo Boat Destroyer Makes Night Sortie But Is Driven Back.

NEW ORLEANS SAW IT

Her Lookouts Sighted the Enemy Which Was the Furor or Pluton.

Off Santiago de Cuba, June 4, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 6.—(Copyrighted by the Associated Press.)—The firing by the New York and New Orleans, briefly reported last night, was directed against a Spanish torpedo boat destroyer, probably the Furor or the Pluton. The character of the enemy was not definitely known until the next day, when the torpedo boat Porter found two loaded torpedoes floating offshore. Neither of them had been discharged. One sank, but the other was hauled on board the Porter. It exactly fitted the description of the torpedoes carried by the Pluton and Furor. It is believed the torpedo boat destroyer escaped. She was seen by the New Orleans when too far away to do any damage, and the heavy fire must have driven her back. When the New York arrived she would have had time to slink along the shore and back into the harbor.

The daring attempt of the Spaniards, which was fortunately frustrated by the vigilance of the New Orleans lookout, is the first instance of its kind since the beginning of the war. It illustrates how hard it is to hit a small object at night.

As seen from the flagship the scene was brilliantly dramatic. The New York was lying several miles to the east of Morro castle. The New Orleans was on her starboard hand, close in shore, ready to pounce upon any craft which might attempt to steal out under the shadow of the hills.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the New Orleans flashed her private signal. It was answered by the flagship and in a few seconds colored lights sprang up into the darkness from the New Orleans' deck. They signified that the enemy was in sight. A little later she burned another colored light. This meant that a hostile torpedo boat was approaching, although later Capt. Folger of the New Orleans was not certain whether this was correct. Instantly the semi-circle of blockading ships flashed night signals. For six or seven miles east and west of the harbor they twinkled brilliantly in the darkness and then went out. Simultaneously flashes of fire shot from the New Orleans' sides.

On board the flagship men and officers had scrambled out of their bunks and hammocks in response to the call "general quarters." They stood in groups on the deck, around the guns, watching the short, sharp flames which showed the activity of the New Orleans' rapid fire battery. The flagship was then too far away to hear the sound of the firing or see its object. The New Orleans kept her brilliant search lights playing in all directions, and other ships near her did the same.

On the decks of the New York the marines were crouched down peering in the darkness, with their rifles on their knees, watching for the sailors' most dreaded enemy, the torpedo boat. The lookouts were in every conceivable spot, and guns were trained in the direction where the New Orleans seemed to be firing. Every now and again sparks and red fire flew up in the distance, marking the explosion of shells. Many persons then thought they were exploding on a torpedo boat, but today it is believed that they found their mark on shore. The moon, which had been hidden behind the clouds, came out at about 11 o'clock. The New York was then steaming at full speed towards the shore to head off, if possible, the retreat of the enemy into the harbor.

The evolutions had to be carried on with great care to avoid getting in line of fire from the other American ships. The searchlights played frequently, and private signals burned brightly.

A dim object like a small boat enveloped in smoke was seen on the port hand from the signal bridge, and Ensign Mustin reported to Capt. Chadwick: "A torpedo boat one point forward on the port beam, sir, headed this way."

Capt. Chadwick, with Rear Admiral Sampson, was on the forward bridge. Before a shot was fired from the flagship this curious lurking object disappeared. It must have been two or three miles away from the New York and the same distance away from the New Orleans.

The Oregon, grim and big, crossed the New York's bows in the direction the torpedo boat was reported. The torpedo boat was still headed for shore. When a mile away and close to Morro castle, an object was seen against the cliffs. It was thought to be a torpedo boat, and the New York's forward 8-inch guns bellowed out, making a hideous noise in the quiet night, lighting up the crowded decks and filling the air with bright yellow smoke. On shore a few sparks close to a dark object showed where the shells struck. The 4-inch and 6-pounder followed suit, and for a minute a sharp fire was kept up. The boom of the Oregon's big guns was twice heard to the eastward.

"Cease firing" was then sounded. The searchlights failed to reveal the presence of the enemy, and nothing but the bare coast could be seen. After a careful search the New York steamed back to her station, and the men went back to their hammocks.

There had been no firing from the forts, and accounts differ as to whether the torpedo boat did or did not fire.

WILL COME FROM DULUTH.

Second Lieutenant of the New Engineer Company.

Washington, June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is probable that the second lieutenant of the company of engineers which is to be raised in the Northwest will come from Duluth.

Gates Johnson, Jr., of St. Paul, who is authorized to raise the company, will be commissioned captain, and the first lieutenant will be a resident of Minneapolis. The Minnesota delegation has recommended this distribution of officers to Col. Young, and he will undoubtedly adopt the suggestion.

KEIFER A MAJOR GENERAL.

And Gobin a Brigadier Among the Appointments Today.

Washington, June 9.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

Volunteer army, to be major general—J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio. To be brigadier general—John P. S. Gobin, of Pennsylvania.

William R. Compton, of New York, marshal for the northern district of New York.

Regular army—Lieut. Col. Henry E. Noyes, Second cavalry, to be colonel; Maj. William A. Rafferty, Second cavalry, to be lieutenant colonel; Capt. Argus C. Hennissee, Eighth cavalry, to be major; First Lieut. Joseph T. Dickman, Third cavalry, to be captain; First Lieut. John F. Reynolds, Landis, First cavalry, to be captain; Second Lieut. William T. Johnston, Tenth cavalry, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieut. W. H. Osborne, First cavalry, to be first lieutenant; First Lieut. John R. Williams, Third artillery, to be captain; First Lieut. George L. Anderson, Fourth artillery, to be captain.

Volunteer army—A. A. Wille, of Alabama, to be lieutenant colonel Fifth regiment volunteer infantry.

To be commissaries with rank of captain—T. H. Sims, of Arkansas; James E. B. Stuart, of Virginia; Carroll Melrose, of Maryland.

To be chief commissary with rank of major—Capt. George W. H. Stouch, Third United States infantry.

To be assistant quartermasters with rank of captain—Albert Kilbert, of New York; Laurence C. Baker, of New York; Jonathan N. Patten, of Iowa, (nomination J. M. Patten, of Iowa, for above office withdrawn).

Regular army—Second Lieut. Robert McCleave, to be transferred from artillery arm to infantry arm; Second Lieut. Conrad S. Babcock, to be transferred from infantry arm to artillery arm.

Volunteer army, to be chief quartermaster with rank of major—David H. Hemphill, of South Carolina.

Navy—James Raynor Whiting, of New York, assistant surgeon.

FIGHTING DAILY.

Frequent Conflicts Between the Insurgents and the Spaniards at Santiago.

On board the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless, off Santiago de Cuba, Wednesday night, June 8, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 9.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Communication between the island of Cuba and the outer world was severed yesterday. The Kingston-Santiago cable was cut on Monday, and the Marblehead, Yankee and St. Louis cut the Haytien cable running into Guantanamo bay yesterday. The ends were buoyed and Rear Admiral Sampson can establish communication with Washington direct. The Marblehead also engaged and drove a Spanish gunboat into Guantanamo harbor and shelled and reduced the antiquated fortifications.

The insurgents co-operated on the land side. The place is being held until troops arrive. It is contemplated to establish a general base here. Communication between the insurgents and the fleet is constant. Arms and ammunition and supplies were landed by the Suwanee yesterday in great quantities. The insurgents and Spaniards fight daily. The Marblehead on Monday when the insurgents had pressed forward west of Santiago, shelled the Spaniards, who fled to the mountains, checkering the path followed in their retreat with dead and wounded.

Santiago de Cuba is on the verge of starvation. All the food has been seized for the army and navy and the troops and sailors are on half rations.

Rear Admiral Sampson has officially declared that the purpose of the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba was to clear the way for the troops. The object has been attained. The admiral has personally commended Ensign Palmer for approaching within 150 yards of the Spanish batteries at night and learning that the Spaniards were remounting the guns.

The American naval commander is anxious to bring about the exchange of Lieut. Hobson and his gallant companions of the Merrimac. The admiral sent the Vixen with a flag of truce to the entrance of the harbor yesterday, offering to exchange for the lieutenant and his party some prisoners taken from a prize of the Marblehead off Cienfuegos. Admiral Cervera considered the matter all night and sent word today that he is powerless to act. He referred the matter to the military governor and the latter in return referred it to Capt. Gen. Blanco. A long delay is probable.

WISCONSIN'S CELEBRATION.

Closing Day of the Semi-Centennial Observance.

Madison, Wis., June 9.—Several thousand war veterans and early pioneers remained for this the closing day of the semi-centennial celebration. Over six hundred who were residents of the state prior to the organization of 1848 have registered, but held no formal meeting, spending the time in the exchange of personal reminiscences. The attendance at the meeting of ex-legislators was small today.

A feature of the day was the historical meeting at the Armory, at which seven prominent men from as many distinctive sections of the state made addresses setting the progress and resources of the districts they represent: W. W. Wight, of Milwaukee, spoke for the Lake shore region; A. A. Jackson, of Janesville, for South Central Wisconsin; Dr. O. G. Libbey, of the State university, for West Wisconsin; A. J. Turner, of Portage, for Central Wisconsin; E. R. Hicks, of Oshkosh, for the Fox River valley; T. J. Cunningham, of Chippewa Falls, for North Central Wisconsin; Edwin Ellis, of Ashland, for Lake Superior.

The closing exercises, a war song jubilee, this afternoon were led by a band and chorus of 400 adult voices, and 500 school children.

NEWS DISTURBS SPAIN.

Uprising Only Suppressed By the Patriotic Feeling.

Madrid, June 9.—News received here from the Philippines has caused a deep impression. The country is calm but there is a latent intensity of dissatisfaction which is only repressed on patriotic grounds.

STARTED SMOOTHLY

No Sparring at the Opening Marked the Republican County Convention.

EKLUND CHAIRMAN

The County Coroner Was Chosen With But One Dissenting Vote.

It was 2:30 o'clock when J. B. Middlecoff, chairman of the county committee, called the Republican county convention to order. It took him fifteen minutes to get the delegates seated just as he wanted them, and then he proceeded to read the call. He was listened to apparently with the closest attention.

A. D. Davidson was on his feet when Mr. Middlecoff had finished, and moved that Dr. J. J. Eklund be elected chairman of the convention. Before the motion was put D. W. Scott nominated J. L. Cromwell. A rising vote was taken, and nearly every delegate in the hall stood up. The secretary counted 126 for Eklund. When those in favor of Cromwell were asked to stand only Mr. Scott arose, and Dr. Eklund was declared elected amidst laughter and applause. The first thing on the program of the push was carried according to previous arrangements.

Chairman Eklund took the chair, and expressed thanks for the honor conferred on him. The delegates were assembled, he said, as representatives of the Republican party to select delegates for the various offices enumerated in the call. He asked that each delegate assist in expediting business in view of the shortness of the time. As he closed, a ladder placed along the wall at the left of the platform, and on which eight men were seated, slid down with a crash. The convention accepted this as evidence of the effect of Dr. Eklund's eloquence, and laughed and applauded vigorously.

F. A. Sills was elected secretary of the convention, receiving 70 votes to 54 for L. A. Barnes.

Motions for the appointment of a committee of eleven on credentials, five on permanent organization and eleven on resolutions were made and passed.

A. D. Davidson moved that all resolutions be first offered to the committee on resolutions.

J. W. Reynolds offered as an amendment that the resolutions committee report all resolutions submitted to it to the convention, whether adopted by the committee or not. A vote was taken on the amendment without debate and it was lost by a vote of 75 to 4.

The following were appointed a committee on credentials: A. D. Davidson, Fred Stevens, L. D. Campbell, J. L. Cromwell, Thomas Trevillion, Robert Benson, Swan Hanson, C. H. Helbing, Charles Kauppi, E. C. Griggs and A. A. Fider.

The following were appointed a committee on permanent organization and order of business: F. E. Searle, A. P. Humphreys, Simon Clark, J. B. Gilchrist and Capt. E. Ball.

REVEALED IRON.

How a Valuable Mine In North Carolina Was Discovered.

New York Times: "The best paying and most valuable iron mine in North Carolina," said one of the geologists of the geological survey, "was discovered by lightning. It came about in this way: A gentleman who owned a large farm picked out one of the prettiest cliffs or small hills on it as the site for a residence. It was very nicely situated, sloping from all sides, and besides had a fine spring of water very near it. Th water was first tested, and proved to be nearly pure, though it had a trace of iron in it, not enough, however, to interfere to any great extent with its taste. There were four large and finely shaped trees on the hill, the locations of which were such that the house was built among them, a tree being at each corner of the house.

"The first storm that came up after the house was occupied was a severe one, and the lightning seemed to linger around there in preference to spreading through the valley. The following storm was equally familiar, and at its conclusion the gun tree, the largest and handsomest of the four around the house, was found to be lying on the ground having been struck by lightning. In less than a year th other trees met with the same fate, and when they were gone the lightning destroyed the barns, cornhouses, tobacco houses and other outbuildings. So far, however, the residence was not struck, but the owner moved outand deserted it. In one month afterward the corner of the house was knocked off during a storm.

"The fatalities connected with the house, coupled with the prominence of its owner, were made the subject of an article in the local paper. This found its way into Pittsburg and other papers. A prospector, who is now one of the owners of the iron mine happened to see it, and it was not long before he was on the ground. He was satisfied that there were reasons why th lightning played such havoc with that particular property, and that a bed of iron thereabouts was the attraction. Without making public his reasons he began negotiations for the purchase of the hill and surrounding land, and he was able to secure the same for about his ownprice. In less than six weeks he located the iron and examined to some extent its quantity, which he found to be enormous. Then he capitalized the investment in Pittsburg and elsewhere, and in less than a year he had an iron mine in full operation. It has been steadily paying for over twelve years.

"The hill on which the residence was located turned out to be, after ten feet of the dirt was removed therefrom, a mass of iron. The whole cost of the outfit, including the cost of the land, was not over $45,000, and over $150,000 worth of iron has been sent from there every year since, with no telling how long the supply will continue. This is not the only instance in iron mining where lightning identified the mine. The surprising thing to me is that the residence stood as long as it did, with such an attraction for lightning immediately under it."

GOT A COMMISSION.

Illustrates the Temper of the National Guard.

One enthusiastic Guardsman in this state was holding a commission as a surgeon before the troops were ordered to camp, says the New York Sun. It was discovered when his command was ordered out that a surgeon was not called for and consequently he couldn't go as a commissioned officer. He didn't hesitate, but promptly enlisted as a private. His company went into camp and the physician pitched in and did duty as a private without any vain regrets for the commission that he had once held.

In this camp it was discovered on Wednesday morning that an assistant surgeon was needed for one of the regiments. Thus far whenever a man of any profession or trade has been wanted the commanding officers have found him serving in some capacity in the Guard. So several officers started out to see if a physician could be found to act as assistant surgeon of their regiment. As they walked down the company streets one of them stopped and pointing to a man in the uniform of a private, who was digging a trench around his tent, said:

"Well, this is funny! There is Dr. So-and-So dressed up as a private. Hello! Doctor, what are you doing here?"

"Digging," was the laconic response.

"But you are masquerading as a private."

"No masquerade about it,' said the physician. "I am a private. I couldn't come any other way and I enlisted as a private two weeks ago. Now I'm here."

The physician then explained how he had lost his opportunity of being mustered in as a commissioned officer and why he had enlisted. There was no question as to his ability and a commission as assistant surgeon was promptly offered to him and accepted. He is now a commissioned officer and a credit to his regiment.

"That," said the officer who tells the story, "is a fair sample of the temper of the Guardsmen who have volunteered."

ON THE SEA OF GRASS.

How a Somnambulist Captain Rescued a Stranded Ship.

Of all the tales of the "Seaweed Sea" that have been gleaned, the most curious is told by Capt. Louis Pennington, a New York shipmaster, who has for many years been engaged in the trade between this metropolis and the Azores, says the San Francisco Examiner. Upon the sideboard in his diningroom stands a silver service, presented to him by grateful survivors of a lost ship that had been drifting for months along the edge of the North Atlantic whirlpool—amid a region of calms, and where only silence and loneliness abide.

The stillness of the mid-Atlantic exceeds that awful and indescribable silence of the African desert that Pliny in vain attempted to portray.

Here is the story of Capt. Pennington as I have it from Maj. Tremper, of Kingston, who, as a steamship man himself, is courageous to the verge of rashness, though he never has ventured upon an exploration of the "Sargasso Sea."

"We sailed from our wharf in Brooklyn in the stanch little steamer that I had commanded for several years and expected to sight the Horta lights in about nine days," began Capt. Pennington. "The weather was fine, because the month was June, and the voyage for the first two days was wholly uneventful. I went to bed early on the third night and slept soupndly; but when I awakened in the morning and looked at the compass that swung over my bunk, I was amazed to find that the course of the ship had been changed during the night and that instead of steaming east one point south, we were proceeding almost due southeast. Naturally, my first thought was that the compass was defective; but I sent for the officer on watch to ask an explanation.

The information he gave me was startling in the highest degree. He said that during the middle watch I had come on deck in my pajamas, distinctly given the order to change the direction of the ship and that the new sailing directions had been passed to the next officer, who had taken charge when his watch arrived.

"I felt that could not be true. Never before had I been charged with walking in my sleep. I was in perfect health, and never had believed in omens of any kind, but when I resented the charge, the officer's reply was decidedly annoying. He merely suggested that I send for the second officer, who had had the watch, and for the man who had been at the wheel. This I did. In a few minutes both these men appeared before me. I questioned them separately, and they confirmed in every way the statements made to me by my first officer. I was very much impressed. No motive could possibly exist for inventing such a story, and I became convinced that for the first time in my life, as far as I knew, I had actually given a command while I was asleep. I immediately gave orders to have the ship put back upon her course; but as soon as I had reached my cabin the impulse to go forward in the changed direction became so strong that I returned to the wheel house and countermanded the order.

"For three days we sailed in a southeasterly direction. Late in the afternoon of the last day, and at a moment when I had definitely concluded to put my steamer back upon her proper course, the man on lookout at the mast head reported a derelict low down on the horizon to the southward. The ship's course was changed and we made directly for the floating object. Already sea grass has been observed in large quantities. Decks of it, many acres in extent, were passed, and the bright green which they imparted to the surface of the sea produced a brilliant effect against the dark blue of the ocean. After a few hours we came within hailing distance of a dismasted brig, and discovered seven men on board! We ran as close as possible and sent a boat for the survivors.

"The brig was British, and was bound from Honduras to London. Her sails and masts had been carried away in a cyclone four months before. A boat's crew, with the first mate, had set out to reach the coast in the hope of securing succor, but they had evidently been lost, because no record had ever been made as I very well knew. The survivors on the brig consisted of the captain, five passengers and the cook. The rest of the crew having deserted, either had shared the fate of their companions or had been picked up by a sailing vessel bound on a long voyage. The people aboard had not suffered for want of food, because the brig carried in the hold a large consignment of salt beef that had been shipped at Galveston on the outward trip. One of the passengers was an ingenious man. He had rigged up a device with tarpaulins for catching rain, and had thus maintained the water supply. The gratitude of the rescued men was great, however, and they testified their appreciation by presenting me with a handsome silver trophy."

TO COOK ASPARAGUS.

A well-known and successful exhibitor of fine vegetables recently remarked that asparagus was rarely properly cooked when sent to table, because of the practice of submerging the whole of the stems in water, thus treating green tops and blanched bases alike. The proper way is to cook it erect, covering the blanched stem with water and leaving the green tender tips to be cooked by the steam. In this way the entire stem is completely cooked at the same time.

ARE ALL ONE WAY

Democratic County Convention This Afternoon Is a Harmonious Body.

CHESTER PRESIDES

Chosen Unanimously Amid Cheers---W. A. Thomas Secretary.

The Democratic county convention for the purpose of selecting delegates to the congressional convention at St. Cloud June 14, to select delegates to the state convention at Minneapolis June 15, and to appoint a county committee, was called to order at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon by Secretary James Rooney, Chairman Sang of the county committee being ill. There was a fair attendance of delegates, and the convention was held in the largest court room, room No. 1.

The reading of the call was begun by Secretary Rooney, and Joseph Davis moved that it be dispensed with, as everyone had read it. Some of the range delegates wanted to hear it, however, so it was read.

For temporary chairman George F. Chester was unanimously elected, his name being suggested by A. H. Crassweller and his appearance being greeted by cheers. After he had expressed his thanks for the honor, Chairman Chester called for nominations for temporary secretary, and Joseph Davis and T. J. McKeon were named. They withdrew in favor of W. A. Thomas, of Hibbing, who was unanimously elected, and who accepted the position with a short speech of thanks.

There were no contests over seating any of the delegates. The following is the committee on resolutions: W. H. Smith, George L. Spangler, Morgan Sweeny, W. R. Spencer and A. J. Kingston, of Tower.

The committee to select delegates to the two conventions was composed as follows: Frank Crassweller, C. d'Autremont, Jr., R. J. Ryan, A. J. Taylor and J. J. Murphy, of Tower.

OIL FROM THE SEA.

Pumped From the Ocean on the California Coast.

The early settlers in California were familiar with indications of the existence of oil which were seen at various points along the coast, while asphaltum, which oozed up from the beds at the bottom of the sea, formed an important factor in the household economics of the aborigines, and in almost every burial place on the coast asphaltum is found, says the Scientific American. The natives on the islands obtained their supply from the sea, and at the present day the rocks at various places can be seen splashed with asphaltum which has drifted in. This is particularly noticeable after an east wind, showing that there is a large area in the deep Santa Catalina channel from which asphaltum oozes up.

Oil wells were sunk at Santa Paula some years ago, and later an oil producing belt was discovered at Puente, and again at Summerland, below Santa Barbara, where a singular state of affairs exists.

It soon became apparent at the latter locality that the oil-bearing stratum stretched out into the sea, and drill scaffolding, looking like windmills without sails, began in a short time to extend down the little canyon and to creep up the shore in the direction of Santa Barbara. At first they kept along the sides of the hills which breast the sea there, but gradually they turned seaward until one more adventurous than the rest rose from the water.

Work was started at an extremely low tide, and finally the tall scaffolding appeared twenty or thirty feet from the shore, rising from the sea. At present there are three borings, which even at low tide are in the water, but at the flood tide are completely surrounded, the men working on platforms of various heights, which they successively ascend as the sea rises.

The drills are worked in the water from an engine on the beach, the fuel being the oil pumped up. This is probably the only place where oil is pumped out of the sea, but undoubtedly the entire coast overlies an oil-producing stratum.

Off what is known as Mores wharf, half a mile out, oil rises to the surface in several places. A spring of fresh water also rushes up there with such velocity that it can be taken up and used if the slightly brackish taste is not objected to. A similar spring is known to exist on the Florida coast.

LOSING NATION FIRST.

Wars are commonly known among third parties by the names of the two nations involved, and it is a curious fact that the name of the losing nation usually precedes that of the victor. Considerations of cuphony and not sentiment obtain, says the New York Sun. In the war between France and Prussia, France was completely crushed in a short time, but the contest, by general consent, is known as the Franco-Prussian war. The recent war in the far East, which led to the partition of China now actively in progress, was known as the Chinese-Japanese, or, in European phraseology, the Sino-Japanese war. A still more recent example is the Graeco-Turkish war, in which Greece was badly whipped.

To the superstitous the name currently given to our conflict with Spain may, by analogy, seem an augury of success for our arms. Europe calls it the Spanish-American war. An objection to this name is that it gives rise to ambiguities, as the term Spanish-American is commonly used to designate the various countries of South America. Perhaps for this reason there is a growing tendency in Europe to call the war Hispano-American. Another objection in the eyes of Europe to either of these names is the jealousy with which it regards our assumption of the name America. America, it is conceded, applies to the whole of North and South America, and this country is more of ten referred to as "the states," even by England.

FLOATING HOSPITAL

Ship Solace Has Been Inspected and Is Found a Perfect Haven.

WOUNDED ON BOARD

Forty-Four Battle Scarred Sailors From Sampson's Fleet Housed.

Washington, June 9.—Surgeon General Van Reypen of the navy is back from a trip to New York where he inspected the naval ambulance ship, the Solace, and saw the sick and wounded brought up from Admiral Sampson's fleet. There are forty-four in all. The wounded include those that participated in the engagements at Cardenas, Cienfuegos and Matanzas. The men are doing well and there will be no fatalities resulting. One of the men will lose an arm, as that member was so blown to pieces by a shell that amputation above the elbow was necessary. All the other patients will be more fortunate. Surgical science has made such great advances since the civil war and there will be no such great loss of limbs and other permanent disfigurements as occurred thirty years ago.

One of the men brought up on the Solace had his thigh bone shattered by a piece of Spanish shell. The shell went into the fleshy part of the thigh, crushing the bone to splinters and emerging on the other side of the leg. It made a gaping wound completely through the leg, with the thigh bone severed.

During the civil war such a wound would have necessitated amputating the leg near the hip. But under the present methods of antiseptic treatment, amputation is not necessary in this case. The limb will be saved, although it may be a trifle shorter than before. Not only is amputation avoided, but the present methods of treatment do away with much of the intense suffering the soldier of the civil war had to pass through. The other wounds under treatment are not of a serious character and call for no special surgical skill.

The sick men have no signs of contagious diseases, their ailments being chronic, such as consumption, heart disease, etc. They were taken away from the fighting ships and the northern latitude will aid in their depressing influence and also because sickness on board ship has a depressing influence on the fighting crews.

The sufferers, both sick and wounded, showed their delight when taken aboard the Solace. It is appointed like a modern hospital with cheerful wards and every facility toward restoring health. Some of the old tars speedily named the Solace the "Ice Cream Ship," as the ice making machines aboard permitted the nurses to give the sick and wounded ice cream as one of their delicacies. When chicken was served to some of the patients they declared that they were now living in a hotel.

The substantials are furnished by the navy, but many delicacies, such as lemons, oranges, jellies, chickens, etc., have been furnished by private contributions and are looked on for the care of the sick as almost as essential as solid food.

BOWERS STILL FIGHTING.

After the Infringers of His Dredge Patents.

San Francisco, June 9.—The litigation waged for years to a successful issue by Alphonso Bowers against all builders and users of steam river and harbor dredges is about to be revived. Bowers recently brought suit against the United States government for damages to the extent of $500,000, alleging infringement of patents as his cause of action. The government is actively engaged in preparing its defense and the suit will soon be brought to trial.

RIDGELY RENOMINATED.

Cherryvale, Kan., June 9.—Congressman E. R. Ridgely has been unanimously renominated by the Populists of the Third Kansas district.



Out on the water in the moonlight. A more beautiful or romantic situation for a young man to tell the story of his love and ask the young woman of his choice to share his life cannot be imagined.

The courtship of a young couple may be ever so romantic and their married life be very unhappy. There are common sense considerations outside of love that have a world to do with the making of married happiness. One of the most important of these considerations is the good health of both parties to the sacred tie. The young man who is in the incipient stages of consumption commits a crime if he marries before he is restored to health. He condemns his wife to the life of a nurse and his children to early death, or lives of sickness and suffering. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption if taken in its earlier stages. This is its record established during the past thirty years. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, nerve-tonic and general restorative.

The young woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible has no right to answer "Yes" to a young man's proposal until she is thoroughly restored to health in a womanly way. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription prepares a woman for wifehood and motherhood. It makes her strong, healthy and vigorous where a woman most needs health, strength and vigor. Thousands of women have testified to its merits.

"My daughter," writes Mrs. N. A. Thomas, of Little Rock, Ark., "had been under a doctor's care for four years. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which cured me, also cured her."

COOK COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

Denounce the Allen Law and Nominate County Candidates.

Chicago, June 9.—The Cook county Republican convention has declared against the Allen law and nominated the following candidates: Sheriff, Ernest J. Magerstadt; treasurer, Samuel B. Raymond; county clerk, Philip Knopf; clerk of the criminal court, P. J. Cahill; clerk of the probate court, James Reddick; superintendent of schools, Orville T. Bright; county judge, O. N. Carter; probate judge, C. C. Kohlsaat; for judges of the superior court, Arthur H. Chetlain, Henry V. Freeman, Frederick S. Baird, Jesse Holdam, Axe Chitraus and F. A. Smith were named.

OREGON ELECTION.

Almost Complete Returns on the Recent Balloting.

Portland, Ore., June 9.—Practically complete returns from every county in the state, except Curry, Lake, Harney and Matheur, give the following result: Governor—Geer, Republican, 39,895; King, fusionist, 30,669; Geer's plurality, 9226. Complete returns will increase the plurality. For congressman in the First district—Tongue, Republican, has 2200 plurality over Veatch. In the Second district Moody, Republican, has a plurality of 6654 over Donaldson, fusion. The plurality of Mason, Republican, for mayor of Portland is 2641.

OREGON'S SYMPATHY.

Olympia, Wash., June 9.—Governor Rogers has forwarded to Mrs. Gridley, widow of the late Capt. Gridley of the cruiser Olympia, on behalf of the people of the capital city and the state of Washington an eloquent expression of sympathy for the loss of her gallant husband.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.
DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

VESUVIUS' ABILITY

Dynamite Advocates Want to Have the Cruiser Given a Trial.

GUNS ARE UNTRIED

But Much Is Expected of Them In a Real Engagement.

Washington, June 9.—The advocates of the dynamite gun as a weapon of warfare are urging the authorities here to bring the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius into more active service where she can demonstrate her ability against the fortifications at Santiago and other points of attack. The Vesuvius has on board three sizes of dynamite projectiles, namely, those carrying 500 pounds of dynamite, 200 pounds and 100 pounds. Another projectile carrying fifty pounds is available, but none of these is carried by the Vesuvius at present. She was equipped with the heavier class of dynamite shells, as it was designed to give her real presence as a factor in warfare.

The claims made for her have never been subjected to the practical test of real war, but it was believed that the present war would afford an opportunity for showing whether this mode of using dynamite was practical. Thus far, however, the Vesuvius has not figured in any of the actions in West Indian waters, nor have the reports from that quarter shown that she was among the ships available for active work.

The friends of a dynamite gun believe that one or two shells containing 500 pounds of dynamite each, landed in Morro castle, would make short work of that fortress. They say a single dynamite projectile would have a more destructive effect than the broadside of an entire fleet. It is pointed out also that the elevation of the dynamite guns suits them for sending a dynamite shell high in the air and then dropping it, like a mortar ball, in the midst of the fortifications. These views are called to the attention of naval officials today, and the desire was expressed that the Vesuvius be given a chance to throw a few hundred pounds of dynamite into Santiago.

Some of the naval officers think the Vesuvius has not trained her guns on Santiago thus far because of the feeling of danger that attends the handling of these guns. It is said that if a Spanish shot pierced the Vesuvius and got to her dynamite magazine, it would result in a terrible explosion and the wiping out of ship, officers and crew. There is considerable hesitancy also over firing these huge masses of dynamite, as naval officers believe that it has not yet been proved that they will not explode before getting under way.

These are some of the causes leading up to the lack of service of this cruiser. There is a desire, however, to find out one way or the other what dynamite will accomplish in warfare, and the appeals that have been made probably will result in bringing the Vesuvius in the ranks of the fighting ships.

SAN FRANCISCO'S NEW CHIEF.

Change to Be Made in the City's Police Department.

San Francisco, June 9.—The Call this morning asserts positively that Chief of Police I. W. Lees will be succeeded in that office on July 5 by Dr. James W. Keeney. This change, it is asserted, was definitely agreed upon by Police Commissioners Alvord and Tobin at a secret meeting a week ago. Commissioner Gunst, the third member of the Board, is in the East.

Probably no officer of justice in the United States is better known than Chief Lees, who for many years was head of the San Francisco detective force. Dr. Keeney who, it is expected, will succeed him, is a step-son of Commissioner Alvord, and is now examining and consulting surgeon of the police department, ranking as a sergeant. His present place will be given to Dr. Thomas E. Shumate.

MUNYON'S



I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.
MUNYON.
At all druggists, 25c, a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The directors of the American Sugar Refining company have declared the regular dividends, including 3 per cent quarterly on the common stock, payable July 2.

At Minneapolis, Rev. E. S. Pilling, financial agent of Asbury hospital (Methodist) and a widely known preacher in the Northwest, died last night, aged 40 years.

At Emporia, Kan., Ex-United States Senator William A. Peffer was nominated for governor by the Prohibition state convention.

The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output at Minneapolis last week as 142,675 barrels, as against 227,470 barrels the week before, 262,025 barrels the same week last year, and 208,880 barrels two years ago.

A probably wise precaution has been taken by the United States treasury department in cautioning American ship captains in Mexican ports not to allow strangers on board their craft as there are many fanatical Spaniards in Port Cuad.

At St. Paul, the sympathy and support of the 15,000 Odd Fellows in Minnesota were tendered President McKinley in a resolution issued at the close of yesterday's session of the forty-sixth annual meeting of the grand lodge in the hall of representatives at the capitol.

The large summer hotel at Four Point, Me., together with contents, was burned during Tuesday night. The house was unoccupied except by Landlord Clark and a servant. The loss is estimated at $70,000.

At Hazelton, Pa., A. S. Van Wickle, the millionaire coal operator and philanthropist, was accidently killed yesterday while participating in a clay pigeon shoot. Mr. Van Wickle leaned over his gun with the barrel pointing to his body. In some manner the trigger was touched setting the weapon off.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; St. Louis, 9.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 2; Cleveland, 8.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; Louisville, 2.
At Washington—Washington, 10; Pittsburg, 3.
At New York—New York, 1; Chicago, 9.
At Boston—Boston, 10; Cincinnati, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 3; Indianapolis, 12.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 1; Detroit, 3.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 3; Milwaukee, 6.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	41	29	.707
Cleveland	42	27	.643
Boston	42	27	.643
Baltimore	37	23	.621
New York	41	25	.610
Pittsburg	43	25	.581
Chicago	42	21	.500
Philadelphia	38	17	.447
Brooklyn	38	16	.421
Washington	41	14	.341
St. Louis	41	14	.341
Louisville	44	14	.318

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	43	27	.628
St. Paul	43	27	.628
Columbus	38	24	.632
Milwaukee	42	23	.548
Kansas City	40	22	.550
Detroit	41	15	.366
Minneapolis	41	14	.341
Omaha	38	10	.282

HOW'S THIS?
We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Solon spring water costs no more than inferior goods.

OLD GLORY RAISED.

Stars and Stripes Now Float Where Once Were the Colors of Spain.

New York, June 9.—A Washington special to the World says: The stars and stripes now float over the dismantled ruin of a Spanish fort near the entrance to Santiago harbor. Sampson has taken possession of the fortifications, and Old Glory was run up while the Spanish flag was hauled down. The American marines are now remounting the guns to be turned against their former owners.

A FLURRY IN TEA.

Rushing It Into America Before War Duties Operate.

Tacoma, Wash., June 9.—It is reported here that importers are making a quiet and extraordinary effort to hurry all the tea possible into America before the prospective war duty shall become effective and that probably at least four of the Northern Pacific company's fleet of tea steamers would arrive here this month, an exceptionally large number.

In view of the fact that the government is seizing these steamers for use as transports, it is inferred that the vessels may be loaded with tea at the nearest available point and rushed to Tacoma before July 1, saving thousands of dollars duty.

The Olympia is due here June 19 and the Arizona July 7. The Columbia is in Japanese waters and the Tacoma will be due in Yokohama in a day or two and could be returned here in a very short time. Pacific coast officials here can say nothing about such a move, claiming that arrangements for freight coming this way is made in the Asiatic ports.

DENIAL OF REPORT.

Not a Cent Owing to the Fourteenth Regiment By the State.

St. Paul, June 9.—There was a good deal of indignation about the adjutant general's office yesterday on account of a letter from the Fourteenth regiment to a morning paper stating that the state owes 39 to th men sent out from here.

Gen. Muellberg says the men were paid every cent that was coming to them, and the state even strained a point to be liberal. If there is any criticism, it is that the state expended too much of the guard fund for the volunteers, though it is not expected that any taxpayer will grudge a cent of the money.

In the first place the state furnished the regular guard companies with uniforms and equipment, so far as it had it, without charging a cent, and, in addition, it paid the companies their inspection money. Of course, the new companies of volunteers did not fare so well in this regard, but that was no fault of the state. It is estimated that at least $25 was saved to each man by the clothing alone that was furnished by the state. The government allows each man so much per year for clothing, and if he does not draw it all the balance is paid him when he retires from the service, so the men are each $25 ahead on clothing.

Then again the state paid the enlisted men at the rate of $15.60 per month for the time they spent in camp before they were mustered into the federal service.

In addition to the uniforms, hats, leggings, etc., the state furnished the men with as many blankets as could be obtained. The Fourteenth, which, in the guard, was only an eight-company regiment, received 440 state blankets, valued at $3 each, while the Thirteenth regiment, which the kicker in the Fourteenth claimed was especially favored, received but 349 blankets, though it was a ten-company instead of an eight-company regiment. The state gave everything it had or could buy in this line to the volunteers. Of course the new companies, having no equipment of any kind and having been organized only a few days before going into camp, did not fare so well as the old companies. The state would have uniformed these men, too, but it was impossible to get the uniforms in time.

The records in the office of the adjutant general show that the state expended $4,456.05 in furnishing the Fourteenth regiment with equipments, in addition to what had already been furnished prior to the call to the front.

CHANGES ITS REGISTER.

San Francisco, June 9.—The American yacht Tolua, owned by Count Festich, now in Asiatic waters, has obtained an Austrian register, the count fearing capture by a Spanish cruiser or privateer.

SPANISH FOURS LOWER.

London, June 9.—Spanish 4s opened at 33⅝, ⅛ lower than yesterday's final price.

Paris, June 9.—Spanish 4s opened at 33 1-16, ⅛ lower than yesterday's closing quotation.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Duluth Drug company, druggist.

You Will Want to Go

On the excursion Saturday to Two Harbors on the steamer Christopher Columbus. It is given by the Duluth Boat club, which is a guarantee that it will be all one can desire, and a pleasant time will be had by everyone in attendance. The boat leaves the Fifth avenue dock at 10 a. m.

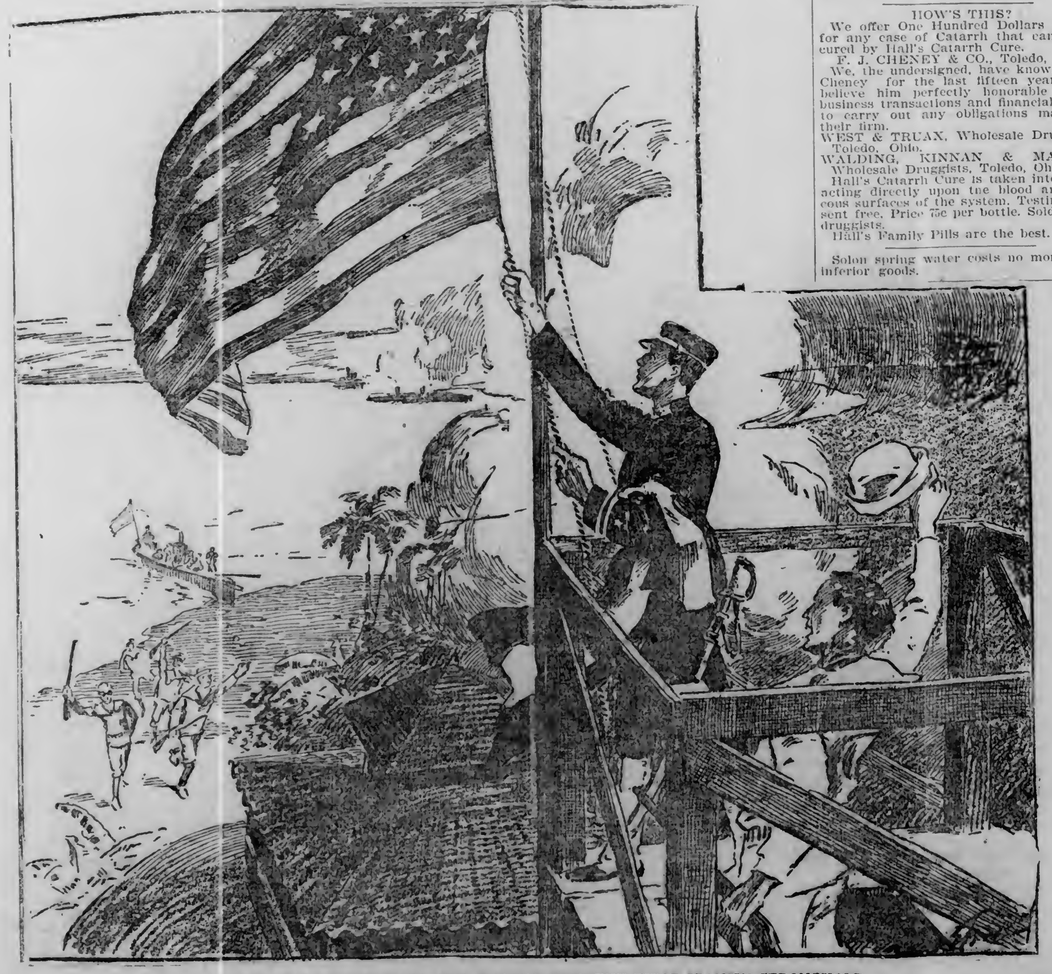
Summer Tourist Tickets.
EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

Teachers' Vacation Rates.

VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Teachers going East to spend their vacation will find it to their interest to call at the Wisconsin Central railway office, 430 West Superior street, before concluding transportation arrangements. W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent.



THE STARS AND STRIPES ARE WAVING OVER THE FIRST SPANISH STRONGHOLD.



"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, made by Ernst Müller and Friderike Müller, his wife, mortgagors, to William H. Neal, George L. Morse and Alfred M. S. Butler, co-partners as Neal, Morse & Co., mortgagees, dated February 27, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 27, 1895, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 105 of mortgages, on page 247. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly sold, transferred and assigned by said mortgagees to the Neal-Morse Co., a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Maine, by an instrument in writing dated January 30, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 10, 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 120 of mortgages, on page 564. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was thereafter duly sold, transferred and assigned by said Neal-Morse Co. to the Melrose Savings Bank, of Melrose, Massachusetts, a corporation, which is now the owner thereof, by instrument in writing, dated February 19, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March 9, 1896, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 122 of mortgages, on page 487.

Said mortgage covered and embraced the following described real property situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots numbered nine (9), ten (10) and twelve (12), in block numbered four (4), in Banning and Ray's Subdivision of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County.

Said mortgage was given to secure the sum of $2000.00, and interest, according to the conditions of twelve promissory notes of $100.00 each, eleven promissory notes of $150.00 each, and one promissory note of $450.00, all said notes being of even date with said mortgage, and bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum. It was provided, understood and agreed in and by said mortgage that of said sum of $2300.00 thereby secured the sum of $890.00 should be a specific lien upon said lot twelve (12), and that when said sum of $890.00 and interest thereon, was paid, said lot twelve (12) should be first released, and that when $1250.00 additional was paid then said lot ten (10) should be released, and when the balance of said sum of $3300.00 was paid then said lot nine (9) should be released. There has been paid upon said mortgage debt the said twelve notes of $100.00 each, and interest thereon, said notes being the notes first maturing of all the notes secured by said mortgage, and five of said notes of $150.00 each, and interest thereon, and the sum of $28.49 on the note of $150.00 next maturing, said five notes being the notes first maturing of said series of $150.00 notes, and the aforementioned note of $450.00 being the last maturing note of all of said notes secured by said mortgage. Except as before stated none of said promissory notes, or the indebtedness secured by said mortgage have been paid, and all of the same are due and payable. There is claimed to be due, and there is due, at the date of this notice, upon said mortgage debt, the sum of $1623.75. Said sum of $890.00, which, by the terms of said mortgage, is made a specific lien upon said lot twelve (12), with the interest accruing thereon, has been paid in full, and thereby the lien of said mortgage upon said lot twelve has been discharged. Upon said sum of $1250.00, mentioned in said mortgage, upon the payment of which said mortgagors, by the terms of said mortgage, were entitled to a release of said lot ten (10), there has been paid the sum of $1150.00, and interest upon said sum to the time of the payment thereof, and the further sum of $28.49, and there is now claimed to be due thereon, and is due thereon, as the date of this notice, the sum of $92.90, and of the balance of said sum of $3300.00, and interest, the payment of which would entitle said mortgagors to a release of said lot nine (9), there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice, the sum of $1539.85.

No action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the following described premises, situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, the same being a part of the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit:

Lots nine (9) and ten (10), in block four (4), in Banning and Ray's Subdivision of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County.

Said sale of said premises will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in two separate tracts or parcels, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, June 25, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the aforesaid amounts due thereon, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated May 12, 1898.
MELROSE SAVINGS BANK,
Assignee of Mortgage.
DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
802 to 806 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-12-19-26-June-2-9-16.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 2, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Charles E. Wilson, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of E. A. Wilson, the administrator of the estate of Charles E. Wilson, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the court house before said court, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, said state.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minnesota.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-2-9-16.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $1307.65, which is claimed to be due, and which is due, at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, made by Ernst Müller and Friderike Müller, his wife, mortgagors, to William H. Neal, George L. Morse, and Alfred M. S. Butler, co-partners as Neal, Morse and Company, mortgagees, dated December 30, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December 30, 1895, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 95 of mortgages, on page 419. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly sold, transferred and assigned by said mortgagees to the Neal-Morse Co., a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Maine, by an instrument in writing dated January 30, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 10, 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 120 of mortgages, on page 563. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was thereafterwards duly sold, transferred and assigned by said Neal-Morse Co. to the Melrose Savings Bank, of Melrose, Massachusetts, a corporation, which is now the owner thereof, by instrument in writing, dated February 19, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March 9, 1896, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 122 of mortgages, on page 487.

No action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, the same being situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots nine (9), ten (10) and twelve (12), in block four (4), in Banning & Ray's Subdivision of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Tuesday, July 5, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 19, 1898.
MELROSE SAVINGS BANK,
Assignee of Mortgage.
DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
802 to 806 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-19-26-June-2-9-16-23.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Dominico Benda, Plaintiff,
vs.
R. A. McDonald, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the Torrey building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of sixty-five and 28-100 dollars ($65.28) with interest upon $25.38 thereof from May 7, 1897 at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and interest upon $18.50 thereof from April 20, 1897, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and with interest upon $20.40 thereof from May 5, 1897, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated April 28, 1898.
DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
802-806 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-5-12-19-26-June-2-9.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George L. Walker, Plaintiff,
vs.
James E. Rankin, Robert C. Rankin, Maggie C. R. Teachout, Isa R. Teachout, Annie R. Rankin, Mary Rankin La Forge, Gideon G. Vernier, James R. Vernier, David E. Vernier, John S. Vernier, Jean Vernier, Ennis Vernier Hyatt, Francis J. Vernier, Mary E. Vernier, and Lloyt Post, as administrator of the estate of John S. Rankin, deceased, Frances J. Vernier, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Duluth in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 17, 1898.
DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER,
Plaintiff's attorneys,
404-406 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.

No personal claim is made against any defendant. The general object of said claim is to foreclose a mortgage existing in the form of a deed and land contract, affecting an undivided one-third of the following described lands, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter (e½ of nw¼), lots numbered two (2) and three (3), and the southeast quarter (se¼) of section twenty-nine (29), and all of section thirty-three (33), all in township fifty-three (53) north, of range thirteen (13) west, containing 238 85-100 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-19-26-June-2-9-16-23.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

After Starting Out Strong, the Wheat Market Became Quite Weak.

TRADING WAS DULL

Probability of a Heavy Harvest the Cause of the Decline.

Wheat prices had another slump today, although the market started out firm and higher and gave indications of making an advance for the day. The cause of the early strength was the fear of a wet harvest, which was created by the heavy rains so frequent lately, and higher cables. Later it was found that the advance at Liverpool had not been retained and the crop news was of a bearish character, the probable yield being estimated at very high figures. Thoman's report put the spring wheat yield this year at 100,000,000 bus more than the great crop of 1891, and this estimate had a very bearish effect. The market became heavy and a decline set in, continuing to the close. July shows a net loss for the day of 6c in Duluth and 7c at Chicago, while September declined 5½c in Duluth and advanced ½c at Chicago.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. July started with bidders at $1.28 and, without any sales, ranged from $1.23 to $1.27 during the morning, closing at $1.22, or 6c lower than yesterday. September opened ½c higher at 76¾c and sold down to 71⅝c at noon, closing at 75⅝c, a net loss of 1¼c for the day. Shippers bought 5000 bus of cash stuff at 1c under July. Rye advanced 1½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash $1.22; July, $1.22; September, 77¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.22; July, $1.22; September, 76⅞c. No. 2 northern, $1.12. No. 2 spring, 78c. On arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.22; No. 1 northern, $1.22. Oats, 27@28c. Rye, 45½c. Barley, 29c. Flax, $1.14; September, $1.08. Corn to arrive, 30@32c.

On inspection—Wheat, 181; corn, 12; oats, 20; rye, 2; barley, 5; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 21,731 bus; corn, 31,451 bus; oats, 10,963 bus; rye, 2026 bus; barley, 1273 bus. Shipments—Corn, 29,695 bus; oats, 31,959 bus; flax, 8120 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Market Started Strong But Turned Heavy.

Chicago, June 9.—Frequent heavy rains, and the fear of a wet harvest, together with strong cables from Liverpool furnished a basis for strength in wheat today. Liverpool cables showed an advance of 1d in July. There was some general selling on the advance. Thoman in his June crop report places this year's combined spring and winter wheat harvest at 725,000,000 bus, exceeding by fully 100,000,000 bus the big crop of 1891. Northwest receipts were light, 197 cars against 223 for the same day last year. Chicago arrivals were 49 cars as compared with 3 the corresponding day a year ago. July opened 1c higher at 89c, sold down to 85¾c, then up to 89c. September started 1@1⅛c better at 75⅞@77c, declined to 76⅛c and then rallied to 77⅝c.

The total receipts at Western primary markets were 496,000 bus, against 208,000 bus a year ago. Atlantic ports exports of wheat and flour were equal to 620,000 bus. Closing quotations from foreign markets showed the Liverpool advance in July for the day cut down to 1½d, September to 1d, while December closed ½d lower than yesterday. Paris, on the other hand, made a net gain of 2½c a bus for June wheat and 1¼c a bus for September-December. Antwerp was reported 1½c lower. The market here became gradually heavier as the session progressed, the bearish feeling being encouraged by the prospective harvesting of an immense crop. Trading was as usual, chiefly in September, but a gradually enlarging share of the business was noticeable in December. June and July were, as a rule, indulged in on the short side only by people who expected to deliver the wheat.

The continued wet weather had a good influence on corn and prices went fractionally higher. Shorts were good buyers. July opened ⅝@⅝c higher at 32⅜c @32⅞c and ranged between these figures.

There was some active trading in oats. The shipping demand has improved. July started ⅛@⅜c better at 23¼c and sold up to 23⅝@23⅞c.

With trade fairly heavy in provisions there was an active demand for lard and ribs. July pork opened 7½c up at $10.22, and advanced to $10.45. July lard started 5@7½c better at $5.55, and sold up to $5. July ribs began 5c higher at $5.65 and rose to $5.72.

Chicago, June 9.—Close: Wheat, June, $1.02; July, 87¾c; September, 75¼@75¼c; December, 74⅝c. Corn, June, 31¾c; July, 32½c; September, 33⅝c. Oats, June, 24½c; July, 23⅝c; September, 21⅝c; May, 26c. Pork, June, $10.50; July, $10.50; September, $10.70. Lard, June, $6.05; July, $6.05; September, $6.15. Ribs, June, $5.77; July, $5.77; September, $5.90. Wheat, No. 2 red, $1.01; No. 3 red, 89@96c; No. 2 hard, 96c; No. 3 hard, 90c; No. 2 spring, 95@96c; No. 3 spring, 90@$1.00; No. 1 northern spring, $1.12. Corn, No. 2, 32¼c; No. 3, 32¼c. Oats, No. 2, 25½c; No. 3, 25c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 32@36c. Cash flax, $1.17; cash Northwestern, $1.17; June, $1.17; September, $1.08. Cash rye, 45c; July, 45c. Timothy, firm, $2.70.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 9.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 26,000. Opened strong, to 5c higher, turned rather slow, early advance partly lost. Light, $3.75@4.10; mixed, $3.90@4.15; heavy, $3.90@4.20; rough, $3.90@4.00. Cattle receipts, 10,000, steady. Beeves, $4.00@5.20; cows and heifers, $2.40@4.65; Texas steers, $3.70@4.10; stockers and feeders, $4.00@4.90. Sheep receipts, 11,000, steady; natives, $3.25@4.60; Westerns, $4.00@4.80; lambs, $4.00@6.35. Official yesterday: Hogs receipts, 32,658; shipments, 1257. Cattle receipts, 15,361; shipments, 5048. Sheep receipts, 15,573; shipments, 344. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 23,000 head.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.28¾A	1.28½A	88½@89	96
High	1.28¾B	1.28½	89	96
Low	1.22	1.21½	87	93¾A
Close	1.22	1.22	87¾	93¾A
September—				
Open	78¾B	77⅞	76¾@77⅜	81⅞
High	78¾B	77⅞	77⅜	81⅝
Low	75¾A	75½	74⅝B	79¾@78
Close	76⅝B	75⅞	77¼@77⅜B	80A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	32⅜@32⅝	$10.22
High	32¾@32⅞	10.52
Low	32⅛	10.20
Close	32½B	10.50

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	22,751	.....
Minneapolis	72,960	17,250
Chicago	46,900	78,445
Milwaukee	24,700	.....
St. Louis	4,000	5,000
Detroit	3,481	1,946
Toledo	5,241	41,253
Kansas City	9,000	28,000
New York	509,675	420,112
Boston	3,394	.....
Philadelphia	2,080	1,501
Baltimore	25,767	147,000

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 9.—Money on call nominally, 1½@1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.86½ for demand, and at $4.84½@4.85 for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.85@4.87. Commercial bills, $4.83½@4.83¾. Silver certificates, 58¼@59¼c. Bar silver, 59⅝c. Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds, irregular; new 4s registered, $1.21¾; coupon, $1.21¾; 4s, registered, $1.07⅝; coupon, $1.09½; 2s, registered, 94c; 5s, registered, $1.16⅝; coupon, $1.16¾; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.09½.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 9.—Close: Wheat, quiet; 1¾d lower to 1¾d higher. June, nominal; July, 9s; September, 6s 8d; December, 6s 4½d. Corn, quiet; ¼d lower to ⅝d higher. June, nominal. July, 3s 2½d; August, nominal; September, 3s 3½d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 9.—Close: Wheat, 5ct quoted; July, 93¾c; September, 80c; December, 78⅝c. July corn, 36⅝c. Oats, 29¾c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Steady Opening With the Liverpool Advices Bullish.

New York, June 9.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices three points higher on steady Liverpool cables, the feature of which was an increase for spot cotton and buying by a prominent Wall street house, chiefly in the August deliveries. This demand was soon supplied by local bears and European interest representatives, after which the market became dull and featureless. At 11 o'clock the undertone was steady with prices showing a net gain of one to two points. Sales to that time were 1,500 bales. Cotton futures opened steady at the advance. Sales, 1700 bales. June, $6.36; July, $6.43; August, $6.48; September, $6.32; October, $6.33; November, $6.32; December, $6.34; January, $6.37; February, $6.40; March, $6.44; April, $6.45.

Spot cotton opened dull, but steady; middling uplands, 6½c; middling gulf, 6¾. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 6½; middling gulf, 6¾. Sales, 350 bales. Cotton futures closed dull, but steady; sales, 39,000 bales. June, $6.42; July, $6.41; August, $6.48; September, $6.31; October, $6.31; November, $6.31; December, $6.34; January, $6.37; February, $6.40; March, $6.43.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 9.—Wheat, weak; June, $1.25; July, $1.25; September, 75⅝c; October, 72¾c. No. 1 hard, $1.25¾; No. 1 northern $1.23¾.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain an stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 9.—Wheat today ruled firm and higher early, due to better cables; the local crowd were the best buyers of wheat, however, when they found no outside support to the market they tried to sell which forced September from 76⅞@77⅝c, closing at 75¼c sellers. We are inclined to believe that with improved weather we will get still lower prices.

Corn—Notwithstanding the weakness in wheat which, of course, naturally has some effect, corn shows an advance of about 3c for the day and acts as though it was low enough. There is absolutely nothing new in the situation. We don't think there is much cause for a complaint regarding the condition of the crop just planted, so we don't base our views on any damage to it.

Oats, firm and higher, with only a moderate trade.

Provisions—We wrote you yesterday that we thought the liquidation in provisions was over and today's market corroborates this. The market has been strong all day, they have had a very good advance. Think provisions have had break enough and look for a better consumptive and speculative demand and higher prices. A very large percentage of the provision stocks is owned by people who manufacture them, which is better for the market than if the holdings were more scattered.

Puts, July wheat, 84¼@85c.

Calls, July wheat, 90¼@93¾c.

Puts, September wheat, 74¼@73⅞c.

Calls, September wheat, 76¼@76¾c.

Curb, September wheat, 76⅞.

Puts, July corn, 32¼@32¾-⅜c.

Calls, July corn, 32⅝@32⅞c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	15¼	15¼	14⅝	14⅝
Atchison preferred.	23⅝	23⅞	22⅝	23
Sugar	140	140	136¾	137¾
C., R. & Q.	104¾	104⅞	103½	104⅜
St. Paul	100¼	100¼	99½	100¼
Chicago Gas	102	102	101⅜	102¼
General Electric	39	39	38¾	39
Reading	20¼	20¾	19⅝	19⅞
L. & N.	75⅝	75⅝	75	75½
Manhattan	105	105	104	104⅝
Missouri Pacific	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛	25⅜
Tobacco	120	120	119¼	119¾
C. & N. W.	126	126	124	125⅞
N. P. preferred	69⅞	70¼	69⅝	69⅝
Rock Island	106	106⅜	105¼	105¾
Union Pacific pfd.	81¼	81⅜	80¾	81
Western Union	91⅞	91¾	91⅜	91⅜
Leather	66¾	66⅞	65⅜	66
T. C. I.	25½	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛

NEW YORK STOCKS.

London Advices Caused a Climb in the Quotations.

New York, June 9.—In sympathy with a higher range of prices from London the internationals and grangers opened up a shade higher here. Northern Pacific, preferred, was exceptionally strong, with a gain of ¾. The same group of specialties which was conspicuous yesterday continued to advance. Sugar, on the other hand, opened at a decline of ⅜ and continued to drop in the secondary dealings.

The bears assumed control of the market and drove Sugar down 2½ to 137⅜. Other high-priced specialties sagged a point. The railway list gave way in sympathy, but the losses did not exceed moderate fractions except in obscure stocks. Towards 11 o'clock Consolidated Gas rapidly rose nearly nine points to 265. The whole market hardened in sympathy, the specialties leading. Sugar, Peoples Gas and Tobacco rallied over a point. Speculation was entirely in the specialties and individual stocks advanced sharply. Tobacco moved up about three points and Brooklyn Union 2½. Leather, preferred LaClede Gas and some others were also conspicuous. New York Air Brake broke three points and Consolidated Gas reacted 2½. Sugar was then raided down again to 137⅜ and caused some reaction in a few specialties, but the railroad list held firm. Sales of stocks to noon, 226,715 shares.

Bonds were fairly active and firm.

BOUNCE THEM BOTH.

Carranza and Du Bosc to Be Expelled From Canadian Dominions.

Montreal, Que., June 9.—Word has been received here from Ottawa that a messenger has left there with the notice of expulsion from Canada of Lieut. Carranza and Senor Du Bosc, recently attached to the Spanish legation at Washington.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Commissioner Scott, of Kentucky, Charged With Violating Them.

Frankfort, Ky., June 9.—Charges have been made out and forwarded to Washington against Internal Revenue Commissioner Scott for violation of civil service rules. The charges are the result of the Todd-Evans race for congress in that district, it being alleged that Scott is taking an offensive part in the fight for Evans.

Teachers

Are requested to call at city ticket office, Saint Paul & Duluth railroad, No. 332 West Superior street, for lowest rates to all points.

ONE CENT A WORD.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

LOST.

LOST—WEDNESDAY, BASKET CONtaining coat and pair of children's shoes. Finder return to 1008 Garfield avenue.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD SAFE FOR roll top desk. Apply at Herald office.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Trade is very lively just now on Michigan street and commission men, as Col. Fitzsimmons puts it are "hustling like sin." Prices show many changes but generally in favor of the consumer.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb		18	
Cream., separators, fancy..	@	16	17
Dairies, fancy, special make	@	15	16
Packing stock	@	9	10
Dairy, fair	@	15	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb..	@	10	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	@	10½	11
Full cr'm, Young America..	@	11	11¼
Swiss cheese, No. 1	@	12	12½
Brick No. 1	@	11	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	@	9½	10½
Primost	@	6	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	@	9½	10
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	@	12	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	@	12½	13
Golden rod	@	11½	12
Dark honey	@	11	11½
Buckwheat, dark	@	11	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound		11	
Ohio, per pound		10	
Maple syrup, per gal	@	80	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	@	2½	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb..		12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb...		12	
Hard shell walnuts, per lb..		11	
Brazils, per lb	@	8	9
Pecans, per lb	@	9	10
Filberts, per lb		10	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb..		7	
Raw peanuts, per lb	@	4½	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per dozen	@	30	35
Celery, per box	@	60	65
Long radishes, per doz	@	12	15
Green onions, per doz	@	10	15
Oyster plant, per doz	@	50	60
Florida tomatoes, basket..	@	50	55
Horse radish, per lb	@	6	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz..	@	60	65
Parsley, per doz	@	25	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl..	@	5 75	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz..	@	1 50	1 75
Beets	@	40	45
Parsnips	@	55	60
Lettuce, per box	@	40	50
Spinach, bus	@	35	40
Wax beans, box	@	1 25	1 35
Green peas, box	@	1 10	1 25
Potatoes, per bus	@	60	70
Mint, per doz	@	25	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	@	1 25	1 75
Carrots, per bus	@	55	60
Turnips, per bus	@	30	35
Cabbage, per crate	@	2 25	2 35
Red cabbage, per doz	@	50	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl.	@	5 00	5 50
Onions, per bus	@	1 40	1 50
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	@	1 50	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus..		90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus...	@	1 25	1 50
Green and yellow peas	@	1 10	1 25
Green peas, bus	@	1 10	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries		1 00	
Cranberries, Jerseys	@	11 75	12 00
California lemons, per box	@	2 50	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	@	3 50	3 75
Cranberries, country, bus..	@	3 00	3 25
Limes, per case	@	2 00	2 25
California seedlings	@	2 15	2 25
Navel oranges	@	3 25	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	@	25	30
Figs, per lb	@	12	15
Dates, per lb	@	9	10
Pineapples	@	1 75	2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	@	1 25	1 75
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	@	4 50	
Willow Twigs, bbl	@	4 50	5 00
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	@	4 00	
Wine saps, per bbl	@	4 00	4 50
Snow apples	@	5 00	
Jonathans	@	5 00	
Roman beauties, per bbl	@	2 75	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	@	4 00	4 50
Genitons, per bbl	@	2 50	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg..	@	2 75	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	@	4 00	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	@	8	10
MEATS.			
Mutton	@	8½	9
Lamb	@	9	10
Veal, fancy	@	8½	9
Veal, good	@	7½	
Pork	@	5½	

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc... 13 00

Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc.... 12 50

Ground feed No. 1 ..... 14 00 @ 15

Ground feed No. 2 ..... 14 50 @ 15 00

Oats, car lots 30

Corn 35

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice south Minn ..... $ 7 00 @ 7 50

Northern Minn ..... 6 00 @ 7 50

Medium ..... 6 50 @ 7 00

Tame, ton, choice timothy.. 8 50 @ 9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 9.—Butter, firm; creameries, 13@15½; dairies, 11½@13c. Eggs steady; fresh, 9½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 9.—Butter, receipts, 1929 packages; Western creamery, 13½@16¼c; Elgins, 16½c; factory, 10½@12½c. Eggs receipts, 8082 packages; quiet; Western, 11½@12c; Southern eggs, 10½@12c.

A SPANISH OUTRAGE

Which the British Government Will Probably Punish.

New York, June 9.—A copyrighted special from St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, reports that Macias, governor general of Porto Rico, has banished from the Island Walter Bett, secretary of the British consulate at San Juan, after subjecting him to forty-eight hours imprisonment and grossly maltreating him. The British consul general, Mr. Crawford, has reported the affair to his government. Bett was accused of revealing Spanish military secrets to agents of the United States.

The day after the bombardment of San Juan by the ships of Admiral Sampson, Gen. Macias caused an extensive system of mines to be installed in the outer harbor in anticipation of a return of the ships and subsequent bombardment. Although the greatest care and secrecy were observed by the Spanish in mining the harbor, the details of the work were conveyed to Consul General Hanna, he is now making an extensive report of the operations to the navy department.

In some way Gen. Macias learned of this, and, as the British consulate has been guarding American interests in Porto Rico since the withdrawal of Mr. Hanna he at once suspected that Englishmen had conveyed the news to the United States' officials. He peremptorily summoned thirty British subjects before him and put them through a searching examination after which several of them were cast into prison for twenty-four hours.

Upon Mr. Bett Gen. Macias visited most of his wrath. The British official was especially accused of having revealed the military preparations and he was dragged off to a dungeon. There he was kept for fifty-six hours, in face of the protests of Consul General Crawford. When he was released Mr. Bett was presented with his passports and ordered out of Porto Rico. He has left for St. Tuomas.

The military plans of Gen. Macias were not disclosed to Mr. Hanna by British officials or subjects, but by trusted officers attached to Gen. Macias' staff.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A DISHWASHER AT ST. James hotel.

GIRL WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork. Inquire W. M. Abrahamson, 4 Munger terrace.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN GIRL FOR general housework. 121 Eleventh avenue west.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 313 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; 417 Twenty-sixth avenue west. Mrs. H. R. Armstrong.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MALE STENOGRAPHER who has had some experience in railroad office. Address M 48.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

TEAMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE—TWO TEAMS for our mill. Red Cliff Lumber company. 401 Torrey Building, City.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 419 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF RICHARDSON PRINTING CO.

Know all men by these presents, that we whose names are hereunto subscribed have agreed to and do hereby associate ourselves together under the constitution and laws of the state of Minnesota, and more particularly under Title 2 of Chapter 34 of the General Statutes of said state of the year 1878, and the laws amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, as a corporation, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth, and for such purpose, do hereby adopt the following articles of incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation is and shall be Richardson Printing Company, and the general nature of its business shall be to conduct and carry on a general job printing business, the publication of periodicals, the manufacture of blank books and to conduct a general printing business, and the principal place of business of this corporation shall be the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the first day of June, 1898, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be ten thousand dollars ($10,000), and the same shall be paid in as called for by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of liability or indebtedness to which this corporation shall at any time be subject, shall be the sum of five thousand dollars ($5000).

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for the purpose of incorporation, are as follows:

David T. Adams, Geo. W. Buck, Jos. B. Cotton, Hanson E. Smith and C. E. Richardson, all residing in the city of Duluth, Minnesota.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs are hereby vested in a board of five directors, who shall all be stockholders and shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting on the first Monday in January of each year, and who shall within ten days thereafter elect from among their number a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, any two of which offices, except those of president and vice president may be held by the same person.

The first annual meeting of said corporation shall be held at the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the first Monday in January, 1899, and until such time, the following persons shall constitute the board of directors: Geo. W. Buck, Jos. B. Cotton, David T. Adams, Hanson E. Smith and C. E. Richardson; and until such annual meeting is held and the directors thereat chosen shall elect officers as hereinbefore provided, the general officers of this corporation shall be as follows: C. E. Richardson, president; David T. Adams, vice president; Geo. W. Buck, secretary, and Hanson E. Smith, treasurer.

The officers and directors of this corporation, except those designated to act as such until the first annual meeting thereof, shall hold their office during the term of one year or until their successors are elected and qualified; and in case a vacancy occurs in any such office, the same shall be filled by the board of directors until the next annual meeting.

The board of directors shall adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations, not inconsistent with these articles or with the constitution and laws of the state of Minnesota, as they may deem necessary and proper for the government of the affairs of this corporation and the conduct of its business.

ARTICLE VI.

The capital stock of this corporation is divided into two hundred (200) shares of fifty (50) dollars each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

GEORGE W. BUCK, (Seal.)
DAVID T. ADAMS, (Seal.)
JOSEPH B. COTTON, (Seal.)
HANSON E. SMITH, (Seal.)
C. E. RICHARDSON, (Seal.)

In presence of—
Geo. K. Laybourn.
Robert O. Heron.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this second day of June, A. D. 1898, before me a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared Geo. W. Buck, Joseph B. Cotton, David T. Adams, Hanson E. Smith and C. E. Richardson, to me personally known to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation as incorporators, and they acknowledged that they executed said instrument as their free act and deed for the uses and purposes therein expressed.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book T2 of Incorporations, on page 526.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS, State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record June 8, 1898, at 9:40 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book H of Miscellaneous, page 617.

A. LOFGREN,
Register of Deeds.
N. N. OLE,
Deputy.

ONE CENT A WORD.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 306 Masonic temple, Duluth.

PERSONAL.

MADAME COLWELL—DEAR MADame—I write to tell you my husband came back and give me lots of money, just as you said he would. Yours respectfully, Mrs. V.

ALL COLORED MEN FROM 21 TO 35 years of age are requested to meet at the Armory on Sunday at 2 o'clock sharp, to form an organization for going to Cuba. S. A. Mathews.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FURNISHED HOUSE. 7 CHESTER terrace.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank. Heat and water included.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 409 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 805½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank building.

Original, Bright, Sparkling and Up-to-date is The Saturday Herald...

With double the circulation of any other Saturday or Sunday paper at the head of the lakes.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

PLEASANT ROOMS FOR RENT—616 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, with water. 650 West Second street.

FIVE ROOMS WITH CITY WATER, 1102 East Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, central location, only two blocks from Spalding hotel. Apply 502 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 206 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 523 East First street. George H. Crosby Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — COMFORTABLE ROOM, modern conveniences. Not more than two blocks from Spalding hotel. S 49, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—A SIX OR SEVen-room house. Address M 51.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO IN private family. 13 Chester terrace.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY EMployed during the day, room and board. Central location desired. Address with terms, Miss P., care Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

SECOND-HAND TWO SEAT SURREY. Address H, 121 West First street.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND, standard make bicycle, cheap. Will pay cash. Address M 92, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, A CHEAP SECond hand roll top desk. Inquire at Herald office for particulars.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes, George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

ASTROLOGIST.

MADAME CALWELL CAN TELL YOUR fortune to perfection and show your future partner. If you have trouble consult her at once. 13 Second avenue west.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

CHILDRENS' HAIR CUTTING.

AT KNAUF SISTERS, 101 WEST SUPErior street.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

SEE OUR LIGHT BUGGY FOR $15 AT H. McIntyre's, First street and Lake avenue.

HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS FOR sale at lowest price. 17 and 19 East First street.

FOR SALE—A CONFECTIONERY AND tobacco store, carrying a line of groceries. One of the best paying locations in the city. Address X., Herald.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SEAT ON board of trade. Address P. O. box 364.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILK COWS just received, for sale or made for fat stock. 929 Fourth avenue east. J. L. Levine.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5.

New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED CULtured Christian lady, to take charge of a private family's home, while they are away for the summer. Experienced in this line. S 50, Herald.

WANTED—WORK OUT BY DAY BY an experienced dressmakers. Call 18 East Second street. Dressmaker.

WANTED—PLACE BY COMPETENT girl to do general housework. Address M 90.

MAN COOK WANTS JOB ON DREDGE, tug or with camping out party. Address L, Wright, Minn.

YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION AS a teamster or driver of cattle. Can do any kind of work. Good references. M 91, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG single man to care for horses. Careful and skillful driver. M 50, Herald.

SCANDINAVIAN DRUG CLERK wants situation at once, city or country. Can give best of references. M 49, Herald.

YOUNG NORWEGIAN, 21 YEARS OF age, wants job in once. Small pay accepted at first. Good references. H. F. Gran, Cloquet, Minn.

LADY STENOGRAPHER WITH SEVEN years' experience in law, wants position. M 89, Herald.

DRESSMAKER WANTS SEWING IN families by the day, or will take work home. Call or address 1130 West Michigan street.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG man as clerk in a grocery store; two years' experience. Can furnish best of references. Address Box 735, West Duluth.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time) June 9.—The pressure is lowest in the Southwest, and within a shallow depression that extends thence northeast to Illinois showers have occurred during the past twelve hours, the rainfalls being as follows: Dodge City, .64 inch; Kansas City, .10; Omaha, .48; North Platte, .02; Davenport, .18; Chicago, .10; Milwaukee, .01.

The temperature changes have been slight and variable, except along the south and west shore of Lake Superior, where cooler weather results from the development of a high pressure area over Ontario.

The maximum temperatures reported yesterday afternoon ranged from 60 degrees at Pueblo to 82 degrees at Huron.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	50	Port Arthur	42
Battleford	38	Prince Albert	32
Medicine Hat	38	Swift Current	50
Calgary	36	Qu'Appelle	38
Minnedosa	48	Winnipeg	40
Williston	52	Bismarck	50
Havre	48	Miles City	52
Helena	50	Moorhead	48
Huron	52	St. Paul	60
Marquette	44	Sault Ste. Marie	46
La Crosse	60	Milwaukee	64
Detroit	64	Chicago	66
Davenport	66	North Platte	56
Denver	48	Omaha	62
Kansas City	66	St. Louis	72
Dodge City	60	Memphis	74
Rapid City	52		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 50; maximum yesterday, 78; minimum yesterday, 50.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday, probably with showers Friday; slightly cooler tonight; northeast winds increasing to brisk and possibly high by tonight.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 9.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin: Probably showers tonight, with variable winds, shifting to northeast.

Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday, with probably showers in southeast portion; fresh northeast winds.

Upper Lakes: Partly cloudy weather, with showers; variable winds shifting to northeast and probably becoming fresh and brisk by Friday.

SCARCITY OF GOLD.

The Springfield, Mass., Republican says: "That square mile in London which, as the late Gen. Walker said, dictates the monetary policy of the world, is not satisfied with the plan of the Indian government for establishing the silver rupee on a gold basis. This square mile of banking interests approved of the closing of the Indian mints in 1893, it approved of the suggestion that a gold status for the rupee should be fixed, it hotly denounced the suggestion that the Indian mints should be reopened to silver, it vetoed the proposals of the Wolcott commission, it had not words bitter enough to characterize the course of the British ministry in listening to the American bimetallic proposition—and it now plants itself in the way of the only plan which can be devised to establish the gold standard in India."

The reason for this last course is that gold is quite naturally required to set up the standard in India, and financial London does not feel that it can spare the gold. The London ecorrespondent of the New York Tribune writes on this point: "If India could find its own gold there would be no protest from the city, but this is precisely what its financial advisers insist cannot be done. They recommend a gold loan of $100,000,000, in round numbers, to be raised by instalments of $50,000,000. If the committee of investigation supports this proposal and the India office acts upon it, the city will have to provide the gold, and this cannot be done without tightening the money market, weakening the reserves of the bank of England and producing monetary stringency in India as the result of the closure of the mints, and the efforts of the government there to impart an artificial exchange value of the rupee by virtue of scarcity; but that was a long way off. The gold standard cannot be introduced in India without serious sacrifices and inconveniences in London and monetary stringency here is to be avoided at all hazards by the city. Theoretically the bankers are in favor of a gold standard for India, but practically they are opposed to any measure which will drain the gold resources of London. For this reason they are ranging themselves as obstructionists in their memorial to the India office and the treasury, and discrediting an inquiry, which is the logical outcome of their own resistance to monetary conferences and to international bimetallism."

That is, to say, comments the Republican, the London bankers have suddenly become adherents of that despised "scarcity-of-gold" theory of the bimetallists. They want a gold standard established in India, but think there is not gold enough to spare for doing so.

If the United States had not within a few weeks taken $60,000,000 or so of gold from Europe, and chiefly from London, the Indian monetary reform scheme would not look so threatening to London's famous square mile. As it is, the city is in no position to give up much more gold without a monetary squeeze sufficient to cause disturbance, and that position of the city will not be improved at all by the present trend of the foreign trade of the United States, which is decidedly in favor of the retention of recent gold imports and the continuation of the movement next fall. This is well. The London square mile has made its monetary bed, and it is now in a fair way to be compelled to lie in it at full length. But the incident shows how inadequate is the world's stock of gold to provide a sufficient supply of money for the countries already under the single gold standard, and at the same time it provides that only by the re-establishment of bimetallism can periods of monetary stringency be avoided. While gold has of late been flowing to the United States, and may continue during the present year, the tide is almost certain to turn again, and then we will have another monetary squeeze, unless in the meantime we have returned to a bimetallic basis.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

The News Tribune says: "We do not know how many copies The Herald does NOT print; that is a question of infinity. But we DO know how many copies The Herald printed on the last occasion that it borrowed the News Tribune's press."

The Herald also knows how many copies it printed at the News Tribune office on that occasion. The date was Saturday, April 23 last. Late on the afternoon of that day an accident disabled The Herald's press. About two-thirds of the edition had been printed, and most of the carriers had started out. The rest of the edition, which included twenty pages, was printed at the News Tribune office. The following affidavit by the circulator and the pressman of The Herald gives the exact number of papers which were printed that day on each press:

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—ss.

Oliver Quick and A. C. Pearson, being duly sworn, depose and say that they are the pressman and circulator, respectively, of The Duluth Evening Herald; that on Saturday, April 23rd, 1898, 9601 copies of that part of The Herald comprised in pages 9 to 20 inclusive, and 6301 copies of part one, comprised of pages 1 to 8 inclusive, were printed on The Herald's press; that after printing the above number of copies of part one, (that being the last part printed) The Herald's press broke, and the forms were taken to the News Tribune office and put on the News Tribune's press where 3300 copies of said part one were printed. Deponents further say that 9601 full and complete copies of The Herald of said date were printed and circulated.

OLIVER QUICK,
A. C. PEARSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th day of June, 1898.

A. J. FRANTZ,
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn. (Notarial Seal).

Thus it will be seen that the circulation of The Herald on that date was 9601, that 6301 copies were printed on The Herald's press before the 3300 copies were printed at the News Tribune's office. Owing to the delay occasioned by the accident the newsboys did not get their papers until after 7 o'clock p. m., the usual time being about 5 o'clock that the newsboys are let out on the street, and consequently the street sales were much less than usual. It is safe to say that if no delay had occurred the street sales would have been 1500 greater, and that the total circulation would have been 11,100. The preceding issue and the following issue each had a circulation of over 11,000 copies.

These figures will stand the investigation of any circulation expert. They represent the bona fide circulation of The Herald on the dates named, and The Herald repeats that this circulation is more than double the daily circulation of the News Tribune. It will go further and assert that it is about three times the News Tribune's circulation, and believes that an examination by an expert from the Advertisers' Guarantee company would prove the assertion. In support of this statement, it is only necessary to look at the sales at a few of the news stands in the city. Here is a list showing the regular orders (outside of extras and no return papers allowed) of several newsstands:

	Herald.	News Tribune.
J. G. Seecamp	15	10
Lundberg & Stone	105	20
A. Hirsch	38	15
Spalding hotel	40	30
St. Louis hotel	50	30
Witz & Bennett	294	15
W. Nelson	30	6
W. Anderson (Lyceum)	20	12
Totals	590	158

The newsboys who sell both papers will report a much larger difference in proportion of Heralds to News Tribunes sold by them.

A few remarks seem necessary in regard to the use of the News Tribune's press by The Herald, to which the morning paper frequently refers. During the past five years the News Tribune has used The Herald's press as often as, or more frequently than, The Herald has used the News Tribune's press, and The Herald has never boasted of conferring any favor in connection therewith. Today all its mechanical facilities are at the News Tribune's disposal, should accident or anything else require their use, as they always have been. It is a time-honored custom that one newspaper shall give the use of its mechanical department to a contemporary when the necessity arises, and The Herald has never seen any other newspaper claim special credit, as does the News Tribune, for extending this common courtesy.

A SPLENDID ENDORSEMENT.

The practically unanimous vote by which the members of the Duluth bar endorsed Judge S. H. Moer to succeed himself on the bench of the district court reflects the sentiment of the people generally. Judge Moer has won an enviable reputation as an able and fearless judge, and among the judges of the state he takes a high rank. This fact is responsible for the flattering endorsement he has received from the attorneys of Duluth and for the desire of the public that he should be kept in the position he adorns. No other judge in this district has made a finer record upon the bench, and the various political parties should listen to the unanimous recommendation of the attorneys and give him a unanimous renomination and re-election.

The judiciary should be kept out of politics as far as possible. Of course, it is not to be expected that a judge shall not have any political opinions or express his views on public questions, but when he is fitted by legal knowledge to administer justice and discharges his important duties without fear or favor and without regard to political effect, all political parties should endorse his retention on the bench. Probably some of the cheap politicians, who look upon judgeships as part of the spoils, may try to prevent Judge Moer's re-election, but the respectable elements of the Republican, Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican parties should unite in demanding the return of Judge Moer to the place he occupies.

NOW IT HAS FLUNKED.

The News Tribune's crawfishing yesterday was followed today by a complete flunk on its part. It is afraid to have an expert make an investigation and comparison of the circulation of The Herald and the News Tribune and publish it to the world. It knows that the figures reported by the expert would give the lie to its claims of 5300 and 10,600 which it makes in the circulation statements at the head of its editorial columns and upon the strength of which it is soliciting the patronage of advertisers at home and abroad. It started the controversy over circulation with a big bluff contained in these words:

"Turning to a part of the last sentence in The Herald's editorial, the assertion that its circulation is double that of the News Tribune's, we have only this to say: That if a committee of three aldermen (to be selected by The Herald) and three heavy advertisers, namely Messrs. Panton, Freimuth and Burrows, will investigate and compare the circulations of the two papers, the News Tribune undertakes, in the event that the committee finds The Herald's statement correct, or anywheres near correct, to publish the findings at the head of the editorial page every day for one year."

The Herald accepted this challenge, with the proviso that with this committee be associated one of the expert examiners of the Advertisers' Guarantee company of Chicago, an institution which backs its guarantee of a newspaper's proven circulation with a $50,000 bond. It named three aldermen to act on the committee. The News Tribune agreed to the proviso and that the investigation cover the daily editions during the past three months of March, April and May. Then the committee waited on the manager of the News Tribune. At this conference it was agreed by all present that nothing further should be done until word was received when the expert could come from Chicago. The Advertisers' Guarantee company telegraphed that he could be here on Friday. The telegram was shown to Manager Thoits and he said it was satisfactory. This was on Tuesday afternoon, yet on the following morning the News Tribune editorially repudiated the agreement made on Tuesday with the committee and said it would not wait for the expert. It was seeking an excuse to get out of the dilemma in which its original strong bluff has placed it. Today it flunked altogether, saying: "Yesterday having passed without any move being made by The Herald toward proving its preposterous circulation superiority, we wash our hands of the controversy." In other words it is afraid to have a fair, impartial investigation and comparison of circulation made by an expert examiner, because it knows he would report that The Herald's circulation is more than double that of the News Tribune.

INTELLIGENT CENSORSHIP.

The Herald has already gone on record as approving the establishment by the government of a censorship on war news, which would betray the military and naval plans of the United States to the Spaniards. It believes that information of this character, valuable to the enemy, should be suppressed. But there is no sound reason why war news, not of this character, should be summarily suppressed by the military censors at Key West, Tampa and other points. The people are complaining now, and with good reason, that the news concerning the progress of the war and in regard to the movements of the army and navy is incomplete. The trouble is that the censorship is too rigorous. It is not an intelligent censorship, and a change should be made without delay.

Felix Agnus, proprietor of the Baltimore American, well says that such censorship as we now have may do in European countries, where the suppression of real facts is resorted to or the distortion of the truth is made for the purpose of insuring the people's subserviency to the governing powers, and to prevent uprisings and rebellions which the government know would result from the public's dissatisfaction. But here in America such oppressive measures are not in keeping with our form of government. Nor does it comport with the independence, intelligence and patriotism of the press and the people. The publisher of the Baltimore American, in throwing his powerful influence on the side of an intelligent censorship, uses the following pointed arguments:

"The press is a self-constituted ambassador of the people, and every day it places before the world editorially the advantages, progress and possibilities of our great and free country. What if the press should announce that an army of 50,000 well-equipped men was going to Cuba and that 50,000 more were ready to start for some equally important point of war? What if it does tell the people that Schley has been ordered to be in readiness to shell the enemy's fortresses at a moment's notice, or that Admiral Sampson's fleet has sailed with sealed orders? Such information can, certainly do no harm. On the contrary, it serves to encourage a waiting nation, and makes them feel that their government is wide awake and prepared to strike decisive blows at the proper time. More important still, it serves to impress the enemy with a wholesome respect for the forces they must encounter—makes them realize our own confidence in the strength we are prepared to bring against them, and still leaves them ignorant of the government's real intentions as to the place and time of attack. * * * Therefore, I say, abolish this un-American, unrepublican measure. Look to the press of the country as a strong arm to uphold the country's cause. Look to it to support the government, as it will never fail to do long as the good of the nation is involved! This is not a moment to paralyze what has proved a factor for good and for success in every right and just cause. Instead, encourage it to use all its strength and vigor in the fight against oppression, inhumanity and wrong, and be convinced that its patriotism must tell for success."

The Buffalo News adds to the above remarks: "An intelligent censorship is needed. The press of the country should be treated fairly and with due consideration. It is patriotic and friendly, and it renders the government wonderful assistance. It has struck powerful blows for liberty and for the Union, and it proposes to do what is fair and just. But while it is aiding the government it must also stand by the people and see that they get what is their due—fair, timely and intelligent reports of what is going on all along the battle line."

Lieut. Carranza, one of the Spanish spies who have been ordered out of Canada by the British government, is about 45 years old. He went to Washington from Havana, bearing from Gen. Blanco to Senor Polo the report of the Spanish naval commission on the Maine disaster. He was then made a naval attache of the Spanish legation. For three years he had commanded a Spanish gunboat in Cuban waters. The lieutenant was generally credited with managing the spy business for Senor Polo, both in Toronto and in Montreal.

The dress of wheelwomen in this country has been settled by the women themselves. In Paris the women have chosen bloomers. But in England the costume for the wheel is fluttering between short skirts and no skirts at all. The London Globe says: "Dorking publicans have undertaken to decide what costume a lady cyclist shall wear by closing their doors to all 'females without skirts;' and presently Mr. Bung will decree how many inches from the ground a skirt may be."

The political situation in Pennsylvania is thus depicted by the Philadelphia Times: "Heretofore revolts in the Republican party have been limited to a small percentage of the Republican vote, but today certainly one-half, if not a decided majority, of the Republican voters of the state are profoundly grieved over the enforced nomination of Col. Stone for governor, and revolution is in the air. It is no small factional revolt; it is a rebellion of formidable numbers."

A good story is related of an incident in Denver when the Colorado troops were about to start for the front. "God bless you; stand up for Colorado," exclaimed a Denver girl, as she kissed a soldier goodby. Checking his sobs the gallant volunteer replied, "I'm from Nebraska, but I will try now to stand up for both states." Then he bravely took another smack and seated the compact, and was apparently ready to stand up for all the other states in the Union.

A high private in one of the Ohio regiments is now serving under a captain who was his coachman formerly. And the coachman may be making a better captain than his former employer would.

In a speech the other evening, Mayor Rose of Milwaukee said he wished that every woman whose husband was at the front might wear some distinctive badge, so that he might take off his hat to her.

There are two Midways at the Omaha exposition. Those who remember some features of the Chicago Midway will conclude that Omaha's show must be a decidedly "warm proposition."

It is said that a man living on the Atlantic coast who did not hear any cannonading for four consecutive days thought he had become deaf and rushed to an aurist.

Gen. Blanco says his soldiers would rather fight than eat. This is fortunate, because there is very little in Havana now to eat.

All the paragraphers are playing on "Hobson's choice."

Not Their War.

Washington Star: In resisting taxation for the expenses of the war the trusts may offer the claim that they ought not to be required to pay for anything they did not order.

Vain Regrets.

Atchison Globe: Every mother's pet wishes when he is grown that the money had been saved for him that was spent on photographs when he was a baby.

No Deweys Among Them.

Cleveland Leader: Up to this time there has been no occasion to unearth stories concerning the boyhood of any of the Spanish admirals.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HEROES OF SANTIAGO.

Cincinnati Tribune: Before such bravery it is best to be silent. There are some things which words do not describe. It is for us to salute these eight men, but that is all.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Admiral Dewey has been hailed as the great hero of the conflict thus far, but the actions of these eight men show that heroism is not confined to high places in the navy. If ever there were heroes in the history of the world these eight men deserve the title. And they are but types of those who are fighting aboard the American squadron!

Indianapolis News: The act must be judged by itself, without any reference to its results. And the men of the Merrimac have shown themselves to be heroes of the highest type. They faced not merely death in a dreadful form, but the horrors of a Spanish prison in a beleaguered city. No roll of American heroes will be complete that does not include their names—names that will be held in proud remembrance by a grateful country.

Kansas City Journal: What is even more gratifying than the successful achievement of this hazardous purpose, is the fact that thousands of men volunteered where only seven were necessary. The high character of our navy, which has been described by jealous powers as a hetrogeneous aggregation of hirelings, has been demonstrated before all the world by this incident. Let the Spanish and the German press give out the news of this exploit as a Spanish victory if it will. Such heroism can not be hidden or belittled. It is destined to become historic.

Philadelphia Press: Courage, coolness and skill carried them through and added one more to those deeds which men remember and emulate. Years will pass, other wars will come and go, and Hobson and his comrades will be remembered with Decatur, with Armstrong and with Cushing as those the memory and cheer of whose high daring is a national resource in hours of danger, calling to perpetual service for flag and country, to new adventure and fresh achievement, reminding all who come after

Better one hour of glorious strife
Than fifty years without a name.

Chicago Times-Herald: The earliest parallel in our navy to an exploit of this kind was that of Lieut. Decatur in the harbor of Tripoli in 1803. The American frigate Philadelphia had struck on a rock in that harbor and was captured by the Tripolitans and carried under the guns of the castle. The ever-adventurous Decatur volunteered to recapture the frigate or burn it, and was accorded permission. With a small vessel called a ketch he organized an expedition with thirty or forty men, sailed into the harbor under the guns of the castle, boarded the Philadelphia, set it on fire and escaped without the loss of a single man.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Deeds of daring in the American navy are so numerous that their recital would fill a large space in the smallest type used in any newspaper. When Stephen Decatur, with a few volunteers, in the war against the Barbary pirates in 1804, entered the harbor of Tripoli, in the face of the pirates' fleet, boarded the Philadelphia, which had grounded and been captured, and, under the fire of 150 cannon, started a blaze on her which burned her to the water's edge, Nelson called the feat "the most dangerous act of any age." In the same war Richard Somers, with ten volunteers, on board the sloop-of-war Intrepid, loaded with powder and shells, which were to be exploded by a slow match, ran his vessel toward the Tripolitan fleet, intending to destroy the fleet, but the fire from the pirates' ships blew the Intrepid up prematurely, and all on board were killed. Lieut. William B. Cushing, in a small steam launch, in 1864, with a few companions, ran up the Roanoke river, in the face of large numbers of pickets, passed the lookout for enterprises of this kind, and torpedoed and destroyed the formidable Confederate ironclad Albemarle, and, like Decatur, he escaped, though all his crew except one were either drowned or captured. Hobson's feat at Santiago is only one of a long list of achievements which cast a gleam of splendor over the history of the American navy.

THE DRAMATIC INSTINCT.

Jessie Wood in New York Evening Journal: When Adam and Eve were expelled from the Garden of Eden it was Eve who stood still at the gate, regardless of the flaming sword, and looked back, as the leading ladies do upon the stage when they are going into the cold world in the wings, through the French folding doors. You know how they do it if you are a theater-goer—you are familiar with that last lingering look. Why did Eve look back Why, because she knew that the grasshoppers and woodpeckers and field mice and squirrels were all looking at her, and—

She had the dramatic instinct.

As for Adam, he marched straight and stupidly out, you may be sure of that, and although he was the first leading man at that time, he didn't do the thing dramatically. Now the men, with the exception of a few poets—some prized ones and some unacknowledged—together—are sometimes sorry for women, saying: "They are an incompletely built sex, having little inventiveness, remarkably real intellectual creative power, short legs and no sense of humor." Yes, but they have the dramatic instinct from their cradles, their incubators and their go-carts. It is a wonderful compensation and a colossal comfort in times of affliction.

Men don't have it—at least not often. When they do we scorn them as though they had little waists, or hysteria, and they generally become "psychics," so that they can wear black velvet coats and press women's hands in a dim light, or you will meet them at spiritualistic seances, where they enjoy themselves immensely. But the average man does not get any comfort out of dressing himself in sable garments as a widower, even if he has lost his wife. That is because he hasn't the dramatic instinct. Half the ladies you see about in long shrouding veils of black have lost nothing dearer than a mother-in-law, and the mourning countess are worn merely to satisfy the dramatic instinct, only they don't know it. Sometimes the dramatic instinct gets sadly disappointed, as when a lady's hair changes color through the tendency of hair dye, and she would give worlds to be able to say that "sorrow had changed it in a single night." And then again, men in their honest clumsiness, are always walking with hobnailed boots or woman's dramatic instincts. They don't recognize the situations of life as women do.

"Well, I refused him," said the pale girl.

"How did he take it?" asks her friend, which is always the proper thing to say under those circumstances.

"Oh, very quietly," says the pale girl, sighing, not at having wounded a heart, but at feeling a "good situation" forever lost. "Said he'd go and play a game of billiards."

"Pshaw!" says her friend, and then they both think:

"How undramatic, how unlike a woman's novel."

Did you ever meet a man who got any satisfaction out of poring over a French classic—which he didn't understand—in a street car?

Can a man solace himself in hours of affliction by wearing an Alpine hat and a turndown collar?

Does a man ever kiss the top of his wife's head before visitors?

Do they not rather waste their "My Gods!" and "d—ns!" on the minor trifles of life, and let the good situations go right by them?

They are all William Gillettes in their methods, and perhaps that is the reason why so many men can see nothing clever in the acting of this wily gentleman.

"Hang it all," they say, "he just walks through his part."

He knows his sex, you see, and that it is the women who drop their fans, clutch the sofa cushions and generally enjoy the bad half hours of life. Ah, yes, there are some joys that man can never know. He can never realize the satisfaction of letting his back hair down and saying, "It is nothing; it will soon pass off." It is the dramatic instinct that leads suicidal women to go to manicure and hairdresser before they ring for the final curtain, while man, without this gift, goes into the presence of his Maker with three days' beard on his face.

Now, it has always been a question in my mind—and probably in the minds of other ruminative persons—whether the possession of this instinct does not, so to speak, square us—the sexes, I mean. The instinct is not always recognized. Many people don't know the real reason why Lot's wife looked back, and when the Creator said to Eve: "I will greatly multiply your sorrow," he did not add (at least not for publication), "but I will give you the dramatic instinct to help you bear it."

But when I look around and see the large number of remarkably good actresses off the stage, and how they use their good, fat little mothers, their little Lord Fauntleroy sons, their unsuspecting lovers and husbands, as mere supers—and sometimes only "properties"—I am inclined to think that between the sexes things have been pretty well equalized after all.

Even if we can't see the point of the finest masculine wit, dear girls, we can wear large black hats in moments of emotion and shed tears when they will be most valuable.

UNCLE SAM AND JOHN BULL.

Cincinnati Tribune: The phenomenon we now witness, in beholding England in the attitude of begging that she may be allowed to join her fortunes with those of this republic, is an astonishing one, which has, as well it might, attracted the attention of the world. Events may so shape themselves as to bring about England's obvious desire, but an ironclad, written contract, in stipulated terms, is not one upon which the United States will enter lightly, if at all.

St. Louis Republic: All in all, it is better for a nation to stand alone, and only when too weak to do so should it seek entangling alliances. This government has demonstrated its right and ability to manage its own affairs independent of any partnerships. As long as the motto of Lincoln, "Malice toward none and charity for all," is our motto as a nation there need be no great difficulty in the adjustment of international difficulties with Great Britain or any other nation.

Springfield Republican: What we have said regarding the proposed Anglo-American alliance applies to present conditions alone. Changed conditions might present a very different problem. What is needed to render such an agreement justifiable is an actual menace to the interests of both nations sufficiently formidable to call for joint action purely for protection's sake. Until such a menace exists no alliance can be wise for either America or England, since its very formation would greatly alarm the other powers and tend to bring on the conflict the alliance is designed to prevent.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Such fervid expressions of friendship as these from men high in the government of a great nation for one of the combatants in a war in which that nation is neutral are without precedent in the world's history. This spirit and the service which it has rendered in defeating the continental powers' efforts at intervention against the United States is warmly appreciated in this country. Nevertheless there will be no offensive and defensive alliance between the two countries. Such a league would involve the United States in quarrels in which it has no interest and make a departure from the traditions and practices of the last hundred years. But there will be a cordial understanding between them, and as this is based on community of interests and harmony of aspirations and purposes, it will have most of the beneficent influences of an alliance without any of its embarrassments.

SUPREME COURT NOMINATIONS.

Jerry J., in Minneapolis Journal: The Duluth News Tribune has come out for L. E. Lum, now a resident of that city, for a supreme court nomination on the Republican ticket. The choice of St. Louis county Republicans, however, should the Sixth district have a chance at one of the supreme court positions, is understood to be Walter Avers, who is, perhaps, the ablest attorney yet mentioned in connection with this high office. Mr. Lum was until recently a resident of Crow Wing county, where he is well known, and has many friends. The people of St. Louis county know very little about him, and, it is said, are not particularly interested in him. The point is made that he is a lawyer of too limited experience and practice to be entitled, on the merits of the case, to a place on the bench. He was county attorney of Crow Wing county at one time, and no doubt discharged the arduous duties of that position with credit to himself and the county, but that is hardly a sufficient schooling for the position which he is now anxious to fill. He is not only young in experience, but also in years, and without any doubt the poorest candidate so far mentioned for the supreme bench this year.

It is said that Mr. Lum is close to G. G. Hartley and the Hartley influence in St. Louis county, and that this explains not only his candidacy, but the support of the News Tribune. Mr. Hartley is also a friend to Governor Clough, on which account an effort has been made to show that Lum has the backing through the Sixth district of the governor and Van Sant people generally. This is not true. Possibly some of Lum's friends have been foolish enough to say that Lum would get the Van Sant strength in the Sixth district, but there are at this time no reasons for believing that the governor or Capt. Van Sant has taken the slightest interest in the Lum candidacy. It is quite likely that in Crow Wing county, which Van Sant will undoubtedly carry, the Lum people are also for Van Sant, but that fact argues nothing in favor of the proposition that Clough is for Lum.

Walter Ayers is a graduate of Columbia law school, where he stood at the head of his class. He is regarded as one of the ablest men turned out by that famous institution, and his career since leaving school has fully justified the early estimate made of his ability. He stands in the front rank of lawyers in the Northwest. No man in his state outranks him. He would be a conspicuous ornament to the supreme bench and add not a little to its weight and dignity. The state would honor itself in placing him or some man from his class, in such a position. "North Star Politics" is reliably informed that Mr. Ayers is the real choice of the Republicans of St. Louis county, and that he will carry the county when the time comes. He is not an active candidate for nomination, but is occupying an attitude very similar to that occupied by John A. Lovely, of Albert Lea, who believes that the position of supreme court should seek the man. And in this he is in marked contrast with Mr. Lum, who has been chasing the office, with his friends, up and down the roads and lanes of the Sixth district at a hot pace for months.

It should be borne in mind that Judge Canty will be re-elected this year. Nothing that Republicans can do will accomplish his defeat, nor should he be defeated. He is one of the ablest men in his first term, that has ever sat upon the supreme bench in the Northwest. The Republican party, if it is wise, will indorse him and so have a hand in keeping him the servant of the people, but failing to do that, should at least be wise enough to put up good men against him. Should Judge Brown, of Morris, be put up for one place by the Republicans; and Mr. Lovely or Judge Elliott, of Minneapolis, for another, the third place going to Lum, there is no question as to which of the three Canty would defeat. Personally there is nothing to be said against Mr. Lum, who so far as anybody knows is one of the very best fellows in the whole state; but something more than good fellowship should be expected from a man who wants to sit upon the supreme bench.

BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Scientists say American people are killing themselves with overwork."

"I don't know; I've broken down my constitution trying to keep out of work."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "The youth," said the cornfed philosopher, "is prone to pessimism, because he does not realize how few are the opportunities for being otherwise."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "I'm afraid," said the Spanish officer, as he saw shell after shell fall short and drop in the ocean, "that we haven't accomplished anything by all this shooting."

"Oh, yes, we have," replied his superior encouragingly. "Every little helps. We have made the ship lighter so that we can run faster."

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "Now don't say you went off with my umbrella because it had a book handle just like yours."

"No; I went off with it because it has a silk cover better than mine."

-:-:-

Chicago Record: He (in the grand stand)—Those fellows don't seem to get on to that pitcher's curs at all.

She (new to the game)—Why, I did as soon as I saw him. He's—he's dreadfully bowlegged, isn't he?

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "My brother in the Klondike," said the medical student boarder, "writes me that he had to pay $1 for a piece of apple pie."

"He must be," said the cheerful idiot, "one of those piece at any price persons."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: "A penny for your thoughts, she whispered, fondly.

He was a literary man; but it seemed to him he could divine her motives.

For his thoughts were worth a dollar a word, f. o. b., at that time.

PANTON & WHITE.



Madame Yale's

Hair Tonic.

Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that

Mme. Yale

—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the only Hair Specific. It stops hair falling immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it maks the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is specially recommended. Price $1.00.

Our Special Price 85c.

PANTON & WHITE.

AMUSEMENTS.

PAVILION AND GARDEN,

MATT KUSELL, Lessee and Mgr.

Opens Sunday afternoon, June 12, with the breezy comedy, **OLE LARSON'S LUCK,** and a strong Vaudeville bill, including MLLE. VENITA, THE DANCING WONDER.

Prices, 10c, 20c, 25c; Boxes, 30c

LYCEUM THEATER

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TWO NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE

BEGINNING FRIDAY JUNE 10th.

The big Afro-American Extravaganza, John W. Vogel's

FIFTY PEOPLE IN THE CAST.....

DARKEST AMERICA!

America's greatest and most expensive colored amusement institution.

5—BIG SHOWS COMBINED—5

Drama, Minstrelsy, Vaudeville, Comic Opera, Farce Comedy.

Double Quartette. Solo Orchestra. Parade at Noon.

Prices—Parquet and Dress Circle 50c, Family Circle and Balcony 35c. Matinee—25c to all parts of the house.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

ONE NIGHT ONLY, MONDAY, JUNE 13.

Chas. E. Blaney's Big Extravaganza Success,

A BOY WANTED

JUST FOR FUN.

The funniest comedy ever written! 12 high-class Vaudeville Acts! 12 Beautiful Girls! A cast of 25 First-Class Artists! All New, Bright, Original, Refined, Elegant, Novel and Elaborate.

MORE MUSIC THAN A COMIC OPERA

Prices, 75c, 50c, 25c.

ANDREW McPHEE'S

Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POSTOFFICE.

TONIGHT

"A BOWERY WAIF."

2 High Grade Kenwood Bicycle given away free.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

MOER IS THE MAN

The Bar Almost Unaminously Selects Him as Its Choice For Judge.

WAS QUICKLY DONE

Took the Lawyers But a Few Minutes to Decide That.

It took the members of the Duluth bar about fifteen minutes to decide unanimously that they wanted S. H. Moer to succeed himself as judge of the district court. No time was wasted in discussion. The business to be transacted was brought promptly and disposed of, and not a speech was unloaded between and the time the motion to adjourn was put and carried.

The meeting was held in the council chamber and fifty-eight lawyers were present. An organization was effected by the election of Warren N. Draper as chairman and James Wanless as secretary. Mr. Draper stated very briefly the object of the meeting, and A. E. McManus moved that three tellers be appointed. The chair appointed A. E. McManus, C. O. Baldwin and L. C. Harris.

On motion of S. T. Harrison the meeting proceeded to take an informal ballot, with the following result: S. H. Moer, 47; W. B. Edson, 2; H. J. Grannis, 3; J. G. Williams, 3; H. B. Dibbell, 2; P. C. Schmidt, 1.

The announcement of the result of the ballot was received without a word of comment or sign of approval or disapproval. H. H. Phelps moved that a formal ballot be taken, which was done, with the following result: S. H. Moer, 51; J. G. Williams, 2; H. J. Grannis, 2; W. B. Edson, 1; P. C. Schmidt, 1. When the secretary read the report of the tellers just a little applause was indulged in.

R. R. Briggs moved that a committee be appointed, of which W. N. Draper be chairman, to inform the conventions of the different political parties of the action taken by the members of the Duluth bar, and urge them to make Judge Moer their nominee. Before the motion was put J. G. Williams said that he did not wish to go before those conventions as a candidate for judge with the recommendation of only two votes, and he therefore desired that the recommendation of Judge Moer be made unanimous. Mr. Briggs withdrew his motion for the appointment of a committee temporarily, and H. J. Grannis seconded the motion of Mr. Williams, which was carried without dissent.

The motion of Mr. Briggs was then put and carried, and Chairman Draper named as members of the committee J. L. Washburn, J. B. Richards, W. G. Crosby and W. B. White. H. F. Greene declined to serve on the committee. The meeting then adjourned.

The meeting was a very large and representative one, and was especially noticeable because of the fact that nearly every lawyer who practices very much in the district court was present. Those who were there were:

T. J. Davis, W. G. Crosby, C. F. Hopkins, J. W. Hunt, Chester McKusick, H. J. Grannis, C. M. Simpson, Alfred Jaques, H. W. Holmes, Frank Cuttins, Frank Sullivan, J. K. Persons, Judge Boyle, E. Tinkham, H. Gearhart, D. G. Cash, Charles d'Autremont, W. N. Draper, T. T. Hudson, James Wanless, Theodore Hollister, William Harrison, Victor Stearns, H. F. Greene, Carl Stein, F. Hicks, J. W. Bull, J. H. Potter, W. D. Bailey, A. H. Crassweller, Frank Crassweller, J. B. Richards, A. Hunter, Albert Baldwin, J. R. McGiffert, J. C. Marshall, H. H. Phelps, John Jenswold, J. H. Whitney, J. A. Keyes, W. R. Spencer, T. J. McKeon, R. S. Powell, Daniel Waite, Howard Abbott, Luther Mendenhall, Porter J. Neff, Leo Ball, W. C. White, John G. Williams, R. R. Briggs, S. T. Harrison, A. E. McManus, C. O. Baldwin, L. C. Harris, J. L. Washburn, Bert Fesler, H. B. Fryberger, John E. Davies, R. C. Mitchell.

MORE COMMENTS ON FOOD.

Two Duluth Soldiers Who Find it All Right.

"Senator" Murphy, of Company A, writing to The Herald says:

"The articles of war have just been read by Lieut. Hagenson for Company A for the purpose of enlightening the boys in regard to military law and teaching them what discipline is and the punishment they will receive if they violate any of the rules. There have been many letters written to all parts of the country condemning the water and diet which we receive here. I do not class myself as an old soldier, because I served one enlistment in the Eighth United States cavalry, but nevertheless I received quite a little experience, especially in camp life. Now in regards to the water supply I don't understand why some people make a mountain out of a mole hill, of course, the water is a little scarce, but it is good and is only five minutes' walk from Company A's camp. Some of the boys in writing home, complain about the water and food, for the want of something else to write. The company has been receiving its rations of fresh bread and fresh meats here for the past two days. Today's bill of fare consisted of roast beef and gravy, potatoes, coffee and fresh bread. Do you think we will starve, I guess not.

"We were inspected by a regular army officer yesterday, who was inspecting the small arms. There were a few guns condemned by him which will be replaced by new ones of the same pattern. All members of Company A are in good fighting trim, and enjoying good health with few exceptions. Charles Maginnis, brother of Corp. John Maginnis, paid the members of Company A a visit yesterday. John was orderly for the colonel when he arrived, but was relieved from duty for the purpose of entertaining his guest. Sam De Mars was appointed chief cook for the colonel's staff. Sam has established a great reputation as a baker and cook.

"The tent I sleep in is called the 'Top Tent.' There are four old soldiers in it who served in the regular army and three non-commissioned officers, and it goes without saying that for cleanliness it has no equal, for it is kept in shipshape all the time.

"Company C was given credit for having the cleanest company in the last inspection, and A was given the same credit in the one previous to the last. Duluth stands well."

A. S. Klock, who is quartermaster sergeant at Camp Thomas with Company C, in writing home has something to say of the food furnished. He says: "Only a few of our boys have been sick and I believe it is because of the character of the food we get. Some of the men in other companies have bought provisions other than the government and they are the ones who were the first to get sick. Yesterday an old artillery captain who has been in the service till he is gray, inspected our company and all the companies here, and said we were the finest company on the ground. What do you think of that. The moment he came into the company street and saw us he said: 'Those men are soldiers.'

"We have been having sham battles and the results show that there is an army here that will be a surprise. They are so much in earnest even in the sham battles. It is a wonder that no one is hurt. Flodin of our company was struck at by a man with a bayonet on his gun and only his fine training saved him. He parried the thrust and had the other man at his mercy, but the lunge was so heavy that as he turned it the bayonet split his gun stock. The one thing which bothers us and that is to get water. It is hard to get enough to cook with."

THERE IS ONLY ONE Pond's Extract



Facsimile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

This Is It!

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

FIELD DAY SPORTS.

High School Boys Get Fine Weather and Make Good Records.

The High School Athletic association finally succeeded in having its field day yesterday afternoon, and the disappointments by reason of the many postponements were somewhat lessened by the beautiful weather. It was an ideal day for field contests, warm and beautiful. About 300 people were present, and they saw some fine sport. Maginnis made some fine records, running the 50-yard dash in 5 3-5 seconds, the 100-yard in 10 1-5 seconds, and making in the broad jump 19 feet and 4 inches. Richards made the 220-yard dash in 24 4-5 seconds. The results were as follows:

Fifty-yard dash—Maginnis, first; H. Wentworth, second, and E. Richards, third. Time, 5 3-5 seconds.

Half mile run—T. C. Kelley, first; E. Lynch second. Time, 2:25 1-5 seconds.

Hundred-yard dash—Maginnis, first; Richards, second, and Wentworth, third. Time, 10 1-5 seconds.

Quarter mile bicycle race—W. Magle, first; H. Talboys, second, and Mickelson, third. Time, 40 seconds.

Shot put—C. Olson, first; Maginnis, second, and C. Tibbetts, third. Distance, 35 feet.

Half mile walk—C. Tibbetts, first. Time, 1:49.

Four hundred and forty-yard run—Richards, first; Lynch, second, and Wood, third. Time, 1:03 4-5.

Pole vault—E. Kenney, first; Maginnis, second, and Tibbetts, third. Height, 8 feet 2½ inches.

Mile run—T. Kelley, first; Lynch, second, and C. Tibbetts, third. Time, 6:00.

Running broad jump—Maginnis, first, and Richards, second. Distance, 19 feet 4 inches.

Running high jump—C. Olson, first; Lynch, second, and Maginnis, third. Height, 4 feet 11 inches.

Mile bicycle race—Magle, first; Mickelson, second, and Talboys, third. Time, 3 minutes and 15 seconds.

Two hundred and twenty-yard dash—Richards, first; Maginnis, second, and Olson, third. Time, 24 4-5 seconds.

Hammer throw—Jamison, first; Olson, second, and Tibbetts, third. Distance, 71 feet 2 inches.

Hundred and twenty-yard hurdle—Maginnis, first, and Olson, second. Time, 18 3-4 seconds.

Two mile bicycle race—Magle, first; Mickelson, second, and Talboys, third. Time, 8 minutes and 37 seconds.

Two hundred and twenty-yard hurdle—Maginnis, first, and Olson, second. Time, 33 1-5 seconds.

Excursion on Christopher.

Saturday the Christopher Columbus will give an excursion, under the auspices of the Duluth Boat club. The boat will leave the foot of Fifth avenue west at 10 o'clock and return at 8 o'clock in the evening. The trip will be up the north shore and will be made a delightful one in every way. The Duluth City band will attend and play its best music during the day. A number of parties are being made up to take this delightful trip, and a large number are sure to go.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhage; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Will Not Disappoint.

Those who take in the excursion Saturday to be given by the Duluth Boat club on the Christopher Columbus will have a real day's pleasure. The full City band will be in attendance and a delightful ride enjoyed along the north shore. The boat will leave the Fifth avenue dock at 10 a. m. sharp.

No Summer Vacation

Will be taken at the Duluth Business university this year. Monday, June 13, is the date of the beginning of the summer term at the college.

Bottled beer for your home? 'Phone 481.

CLASS DAY EXERCISES

First of Closing Exercises of Class of '98 Held Last Evening.

A CLEVER HISTORY

Related Through a New and Pleasing Arrangement--- All Numbers Fine.

As the first of the exercises that mark the week, where the senior class of the high school pauses a moment between its school days and its entry into the world, the class day exercises last night were a great success in every way. The High School Assembly hall was packed from front to back by a crowd that was pleased and that did not hesitate to let that fact be known. The stage was surmounted by the class motto, "Nil desperandum," in large letters, surrounded by the class colors, pink and blue. At the front of the stage were flowers and plants in profusion. Not the least pleasing sight was afforded by the young people of the class, who were seated upon the stage, the young women dressed in white and carrying American beauties.

The entertainment itself was one of the brightest and most interesting ever given in the High School Assembly hall. The ideas were novel and cleverly carried out, and all of the papers and other performances were exceptionally pleasing. An excellent orchestra was in attendance, providing accompaniment for the songs, a pleasing overture, and what was of especial interest an original composition by a member of the class of '98, a two-step, "Nil Desperandum," by Ethel H. Birch. The piece was cleverly conceived upon a very catchy theme and it was heartily encored by the audience.

The first number on the program was an oration by Frank A. Edson on the subject "Slav or Saxon." The speaker handled his subject easily and confidently, and clothed it with some thoughts that were of great interest. It was all carried off with an interest-ing style and was well received. After speaking of the great part that the Anglo-Saxon race has played on the world's stage, the speaker said that the Slav had lately appeared upon the scene, and the contest would be between these two for supremacy. The question is not one of any of the other countries, but of Slav or Saxon. The great German nation even will never cut a great figure because of its circumscribed territory and its people's lack of the colonizing faculty. It is the ability of the two great races to colonize that leaves the field to themselves. The Slavonic mind is broad and capable of taking up and carrying out ideas. He has a tenacity that is distinctly Eastern, and a confidence that his nation is to occupy a high place among the nations. The Slav believes that the star of his nation has just arisen on the horizon, and that it is only a question of time before it rises to the zenith and takes a glorious place there. The people, withal, are passive and easy to govern, and when some Napoleon comes to the throne of Russia he will find an empire all ready to his hand capable of the greatest developments.

"How this race comes against an antagonist in its rising career it will not be the Teuton or any other race, but the Anglo-Saxon race. And who will England call upon in her hour of need but the United States. In the contest there can be but one issue. As in all previous contests, the higher ideals will win, and the Anglo-Saxon race will take the higher place, providing it keeps its ideals higher than those of the Slav. All of the great nations of history, ancient and modern, have suffered when their ideals became degraded.

The next number on the program was a new manner of relating the history of the class. It was told through the medium of a very clever dialogue, in which the manners and customs of a New England village were very cleverly portrayed. Elizabeth Payne took the part of Florence, a graduate of the class of '98; Belle Hermann took the part of her Aunt Wealthy, and Rena Lucas and Cora Letteau appeared as two old maid friends of Aunt Wealthy. The parts were all well taken, and the idea of the sketch was carried out very cleverly. Miss Payne related the class history, telling of the various studies and the social events that had enlivened the various years, and a witty and bright vein of comedy was introduced through the remarks of the other characters.

Miss Marion McMillan provided the next number on the program, and she gave it in such a manner as to win the audience completely. It was a song, "Snow," by H. Parker, and she sang it and responded to an encore in a very pleasing manner indeed. Roy D. Fox gave a patriotic selection dealing with the war of the rebellion and the similar scenes and happenings in connection with the Spanish war. He handled the selection admirably, both in voice and gesture, and he was liberally applauded.

One of the brightest and cleverest things in the program was the class prophecy, delivered by Miss Jessie La Salle, who has been responsible for many of the bright things that have appeared in the school exhibitions during her stay in the school. She gave her prophecy in the form of a look into the future through the eyes of Baron Munchausen, and the prophecies were quite in that veracious chronicler's happiest vein. All of the members of the class were remembered and pictured in a most graphic manner at some future time in occupations that hit off their individual characteristics admirably. Miss LaSalle gave the prophecy in a very pleasing manner, using no manuscript and telling her interesting story with ease and grace.

The class president, Mason M. Forbes, gave the annual president's address briefly but thoughtfully and earnestly. In view of the mixture of joy and sadness attending the occasion, he was doubtful whether the cypress or the laurel would be the more appropriate decoration. He thanked Principal John Loman and all of the teachers in behalf of the class for their kindness and patience, and he extended the best wishes of the class of '98 to the other three classes. The class of 1899 was asked to remember the little lesson learned by that of 1898, to do its duty and be a good example to the lower classes. This will raise the standard of the school.

Miss Mayme Bagley sang "Ora Pro Nobis," by Piccolomini, and sang herself into the good graces of every person in the hall. Miss Bagley's voice is beautifully round and rich, and she handled it last night to the best advantage in the varying moods of the song. She was most heartily encored. The class appeared in two songs arranged by A. F. M. Custance, musical director of the high school, one the alma mater and the other the class song. Both were catchy and enjoyable and were performed in a manner reflecting credit both on the class and its instructor.

The last will and testament of the class, read by Edwin Kenny, was full of clever and humorous allusions to members of the class and of the school and teachers, and it was well received.

Tonight the graduating exercises of the eighth grade will be held, and the following program will be given:

Chorus—Selection of patriotic songs.. Graduating class.
Declamation—"Destiny of Our Country" ..... Edward W. Payne, Smithville school.
Recitation—"The Brook" (with musical accompaniment) ..... Mary Brett and Alma Brotherton, Irving school.
Bar bell exercise ..... Lincoln school.
Essay—"A Plea for Industrial Education" ..... Clara Mieulson. (Read by Herman Metzka, Jefferson school.)
Declamation—"Wounded to Death".. Robert H. Haskins, Bryant school.
Recitation—"The Cow and the Bishop" ..... Myrtle Florence Butchart, Jackson school.
Choral song—"Anchored" (M. Watson) Graduating class.
Recitation—"Jamie" ..... Ethel Bartlett, Lakeside school.
Recitation—"Home, Sweet Home".... William Tradeau, Adams school.
Declamation—"John Burns of Gettysburg" ..... Agustus Spink, Washington school.
Wand exercise ..... Bryant school.
War song—"Arm, Comrades" (A. F. M. Custance) ..... Central high school.
Recitation—"A Legend of the Red, White and Blue" ..... Katherin Wagner, Franklin school.
Essay—"What We Owe to New England" ..... Blanche E. Richards, Endion school.
Declamation—"Toussaint l'Overture".. Sumner B. Smith, Longfellow school.
Tableau—"Cuba Praying for Freedom" ..... Central high school.

With music by A. F. M. Custance.
Valedictory song—"Graduating Class" A. F. M. Custance.
Presentation of diplomas .....
"Farewell, Farewell" .....



Whole Family Cured of SKIN HUMORS

My wife had on her limbs five small pimples that began to enlarge, developing into eating ulcers, which, despite efforts to cure them, grew worse, eating to the bone. With two bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one box of CUTICURA (ointment), and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, she was cured in two months.

I was afflicted with papular rash, from which I could not rest day or night. My skin became in a very bad fix. CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me in one month.

My baby girl was afflicted with Eczema, her limbs from her knees down were one solid sore from which she suffered greatly. With CUTICURA REMEDIES there was a complete cure. A. A. McLARTY, J. P., Winn, Ga.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

The cures daily effected by the CUTICURA REMEDIES of itching, disfiguring, and painful skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, are so wonderful as to seem almost incredible. Yet every word is true. They are beyond all doubt the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR EVERY KINDOF BLOOD AND SKIN HUMOR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humor," free.

Brain Workers, Horsford's Acid Phosphate

supplies the needed nerve force. Shun Substitutes. Sold only in bottles.

LEFT IN BAD SHAPE.

First Alley In Horrible Condition Because of the Excavating.

There is much complaint about the manner in which the Prindle Gas company filled in the trench dug in First alley. The earth was thrown in without tamping it down nor even flushing it with water to cause it to settle. As a result, the trench is filled with a mass the consistency of batter, in which wheels of empty vehicles sink almost to the hubs. A load of hay was nearly capsized the other day in the trench in First avenue west. It was stated at the office of the board of public works that the company had said that it was going to flush and tamp it. The filling was all rounded up as it was put in, however, and what flushing and tamping can be done now will be, it is stated, of little avail.

It was reported at the office of the board of public works this morning, through an unofficial channel, that two men were seen at one place hammering on the top of the mound in a languid way, and it was supposed this was what the company called tamping. The report that the men were seen at work had not been confirmed, however, at a late hour.

Relief Committee Finishes.

The committee in charge of the work of aiding the sufferers from the Lake avenue fire wound up its business yesterday afternoon at a meeting held at the Bethel. The members present were: Bishop McGolrick, Mrs. A. M. Miller, Mrs. Bradley, W. E. Richardson, Rev. Dr. Humason, Col. Geggie, Superintendent Robel of the Bethel, and W. Buchanan. Treasurer Richardson reported that there had been received the total sum of $1412.64, of which $951.57 had been paid out, leaving a balance of $461.07. From the sum remaining, there was appropriated the sum of $50 for the Bethel, and $25 as a partial recognition of Col. Geggie's services.

The committee will hold a meeting in the course of a few months to act on such matters as may arise in connection with the relief work.

Land Patents Received.

Patents were received at the United States land office today for the following persons:

St. Louis county—William Burgess, James Geary, James O. Smith, Oliver B. Cole, Jennie Everington, Merl H. Peck.

Itasca county—Francis E. Brown, Orpha L. McVicar, Michael Moore, Augustus Arnell.

Stearns county—William Friese.

Douglas county—John Meier.

Literature and Law.

Henry Litchford, of London, will lecture this evening in the Unitarian church, First street and Eighth avenue east, on "Barristers in The Temple; or, Homes and Haunts of Lawyers and Poets." The lecture consists almost exclusively of personal recollections.

MISSOURI RIVER RISING.

Reached the Danger Line at Kansas City.

Kansas City, June 9.—The Missouri river in this section has reached the danger line, occasioned by the recent heavy rains, and is still rising slowly. The following bulletin was issued today by Local Weather Observer P. H. Connor:

"The river has reached the danger line at St. Joseph and is still rising slowly. A slight rise is shown as far north as Omaha. It has risen .9 of a foot at Kansas City. It is very probable, considering the immediate showery outlook, that the river will reach the danger line at Kansas City, perhaps go slightly above by Saturday morning."

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo's carnival day yesterday dawned bright and clear, a typical summer day, after all the threatening weather of last week. The early morning trains brought in large crowds to the city, and they, with the holiday attire assumed by the city for the occasion, gave Fargo a real carnival appearance. Soon after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon old Father Time recorded the fifth anniversary of Fargo's big fire. The scene desolate in the afternoon five years ago has changed to one grand beyond even the dream of Fargo's fondest supporters. What was considered five years ago to be the greatest calamity that ever befell a city in the Northwest has turned out to be Fargo's greatest blessing. There are too many substantial evidences of this fact everywhere to cause any doubt of this truth. The commemoration of the event has grown from a small street parade in which only local Shriners took part, to a carnival in which every citizen of the extreme western and northern boundaries of the state takes almost as much pride as do actual residents of Fargo. All Shriners in the state are interested in the event, and every secret society in the city vies with them in celebrating the occasion. The hundreds of visitors from all corners of the state are living evidences of the fact that the Shriners' carnival is to be a feature of all future celebrations, and will be celebrated as Mardi Gras in New Orleans, long after active participants of the day in honors shall have passed away. The parade started at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The floats were more original and numerous than ever before, and the enthusiasm of the crowds was a most noteworthy feature. Last evening a class of forty-two took degrees in the Mystic Shrine.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The first annual meeting of the South Dakota Merchants' association was called to order at the Grand Opera house in Huron by President J. M. Woods, of Milbank, yesterday morning, with about 200 merchants from all over the state present. An address of welcome was made by Mayor J. A. Cleaven complimenting the merchants on the success of the movement they were engaged in, and offering them the freedom of the city. A fitting and timely response was made by R. S. Vassey, of Wessington Springs. A committee on registration was appointed as follows: Smith, of Huron; Healy, of Mitchell; Gustus, of Iroquois. The reception was entertained in the evening by Huron Council, No. 111, Union Commercial Travelers. A banquet and music program was arranged, and everything was done to furnish a big time.

N. C. Bogard, of Sully county, overtook his wife at Lebanon, S. D., this morning, shot her and then shot and killed himself. The tragedy occurred on the train that Mrs. Bogard had boarded to return to her home in Texas. She will recover.

The postmaster of Deadwood has received a telegram from Senator Kyle stating that it had been definitely decided to introduce the free mail delivery system into Deadwood on Aug. 1.

Fourteen Millions Left to Charity.

An eminent clergyman has prepared comparative tables showing the amount of money left for benevolent purposes by testators in the United States during the past three years. He finds that the bequests for 1897 are $1,000,000 in excess of those of 1896. In the former year they were upward of $13,000,000, in 1897 more than $14,000,000. Beneficence has other forms than that of money. Great remedies are among the most precious legacies. Prominent among these is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a most effective remedy for and preventive of malaria. Equally efficacious is the Bitters in cases of dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, nervousness, billiousness and loss of appetite and sleep.

Today and Tomorrow.

Only $2.50 round trip to the Twin Cities, "Omaha" line. Parlor cars and Wagner sixteen section sleepers. Upper berths left up when not in use.

AMUSEMENTS.

DEBONAIR DANCING DARKIES.

The attraction at the Lyceum tomorrow and Saturday will be "Darkest America," which is the sensation of the times. In a big dancing divertisement arranged expressly for "Darkest America," all the dancers appear in a dancing contest. Some forty nimble-footed, active-bodied dancers take part in this scene. Every style of dancing peculiar to the South is introduced. The contest at the conclusion is one of endurance and skill and excites an audience to unbounded enthusiasm, as all the people in the contest strive earnestly to win, and the dancing contest is decided upon its merits. This is only one of the many features of the new entertainment. Sousa's "Stars and Stripes" with spectacular effects forms the patriotic closing of this novel exhibition. The bargain Saturday matinee will be a feature of the engagement.

AT THE PAVILION.

The Pavilion opens its doors next Sunday afternoon for the entire summer season with Dick Brown's funny Swedish comedy "Ole Looson Luck." Mlle Venita the American fougere and chanteuse is a special feature on the vaudeville bill.

"BOY WANTED."

Charles E. Blaney's big extravaganza success, "A Boy Wanted," including the various big vaudeville acts and the strong company of farce comedy artists, will be the attraction at the Lyceum Monday. Judging from the record-breaking business done in other cities, predictions for this engagement point to the "Standing room only" sign being used. It is said there are enough people, including comedians and pretty girls to make up a comic opera—all beautifully costumed and possessing well trained voices, with lots of comedy and action.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

$2.50 Round Trip $2.50.

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS. June 9 and 10. "Omaha" railway.

HAMMOCKS AND FISHING TACKLE

ARE NOW IN SEASON.

So please bear in mind that we are now ready to please you for anything in this line of goods, and also handle a good assortment of Base Ball goods and Bicycle Sundries.

"EAGLE" BICYCLES, $35 AND $50.

J. W. NELSON, 5 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

Nothing Better in Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c



TOM DINHAM.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.

GEO. R. RALPH, Distributer.

HIS CALL ON EDISON.

How J. M. Hill Narrated It to Mayor Truelsen.

The delegates to the electrical convention will leave Chicago tomorrow on the steamer North West, and are expected to reach here Monday night. Short stops will be made at Milwaukee, the "Soo," Houghton and Hancock.

Edison accepted an invitation, and said that he would make it a point to come. J. M. Hill, who conveyed the invitation in person to Mr. Edison, told of his visit as follows to the mayor: "After waiting for a few moments in Mr. Edison's office, an individual in his shirt sleeves, who looked as if he had been heaving coal, came in. It was not until he had given me greeting and sat down and thrown his leg over the arm of his chair that I realized that this must be Mr. Edison. I looked again and under the grime I discerned the familiar lineaments.

"Mr. Edison at first said that he could not come; that he had a very important experiment on hand, and that there was no use of thinking about getting away. Then I told him why we were especially anxious to have him present, explaining the possibilities afforded by the St. Louis water power in the way of reducing the iron ore by electricity, and that the discussions of those possibilities was to be one of the chief matters before the convention. Mr. Edison pricked up his ears at this, if I may use the expression. 'I'll be there,' he said, without a moment's further hesitation, straightening up as I had finished, his whole mien showing how great was his interest."

The Duluth committee to meet the delegates in Chicago left for there today.

$2.50 Round Trip $2.50.

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS. June 9 and 10. "Omaha" railway.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Melvin J. Clark, Plaintiff.
vs.
B. B. Richards Lumber Company and Duluth Trust Company, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 23rd day of February, 1898, I, the undersigned, James M. Paine, receiver, appointed in said action, will as such receiver, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Carlton, in the county of Carlton, state of Minnesota, all the pine timber standing and being upon the following lands situate in the said county of Carlton, state of Minnesota, to-wit:

In township number forty-eight (48), north of range fifteen (15) west, the west fractional half (½) of section number thirty-one (31); in township number forty-eight (48) north, of range number sixteen (16) west, all of sections numbered twenty-one (21), twenty-five (25) and twenty-seven (27), the south half (½) of the south half (½) of section fifteen (15); the west half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼), and the southeast quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼), and the west half (½) of section number twenty-two (22); the northwest quarter (¼) and the east half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼), and the east half (½) of section number twenty-three (23); the northwest quarter (¼) and the west half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼), and the southeast quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼) and the south half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section number twenty-six (26); the north half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) and the southwest quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) and the north half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) and the southwest quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section number twenty-eight (28), with the right to the purchaser to enter upon said lands and to cut and remove the same in the customary manner at any time before October 31st, 1901.

Terms of sale will be cash, ten per cent (10 per cent) of which must be paid at the time of sale and the balance upon confirmation of the sale by the court.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 2, 1898.

JAMES M. PAINE, As Receiver.

CASH. WILLIAMS & CHESTER, Attorney's for Receiver. Duluth Evening Herald, June-2-9-16-23-30-July-7.

Pure Food!

The Anti-Adulteration League, an association of millers, guarantees that Dwight's Flour Golden Link or Tuberose is free from corn or other adulterations. Protect your family by securing it.—Put your order in ahead of the dealers.

Trade Mark. BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Trade Mark.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

FITGER & CO.'S RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST

Duluth Trust Co., CAPITAL $125,000.

Acts as trustee for corporations, firms and individuals, as assignee, guardian, executor and administrator, takes entire charge of real and personal estates.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Subject to Check or on Certificate.

JFRANKLIN J. PELOUBET, Pres. CALVIN F. HOW, Sec. and Treas.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President. H. C. M MARTIN, Asst. Secretary

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 332 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FIXING UP THE SLATE

The Powers Map Out the Plan For This Afternoon's Convention.

THE RANGES' DEMAND

J. R. James Decided Upon For Treasurer---McInnis to Be Supported.

The Republican politicians were very busy yesterday afternoon, last night and this morning arranging a program for this afternoon's convention. There were a number of weak spots in the plans already mapped out by the push, and it was necessary that they be smoothed up in order that the work of the convention might be carried out with some semblance of party harmony and that the slate might not be entirely destroyed.

Delegates from the ranges began to arrive yesterday afternoon. A number of them came in from Tower and Ely on the freight this morning and the remainder arrived at noon today. The St. Louis hotel was made political headquarters, and the lobby of that hostelry was thronged with statesmen all the hour for the assembling of the convention this afternoon. Last night numerous caucuses were held, and conferences between representatives of opposing candidates and contending factions were numerous. By midnight this morning a slate had been fixed up which it was thought would win, and after that hour the efforts of the managers were directed toward bringing their delegates in line and guarding them against the seductive influences of the dissatisfied ones who were bent on making mischief.

The Mesaba range delegates were until late hour an uncertain quantity. It had been known that they would ask for something, but just what they did not know themselves. After numerous conferences they finally announced that C. H. James, of Virginia, who had been considered as a possible candidate for register of deeds, was to receive their hearty support for the nomination for county treasurer, and that they were open for propositions from candidates for other offices on that basis. The push took up with the idea promptly, and the names of Paul Sharvy and L. J. Whipple were wiped off the slate and the range man given a clear field.

For sheriff and register of deeds there was no opposition developed to W. C. Sargent and August Lofgren, their nominations are assured. For county attorney there is something of a fight on, but the push has decided that W. B. Phelps should be the man, and it is claimed that they will nominate him without difficulty.

The fight for auditor has been very spirited, but the Cooley men are in better spirits today than they have been for some time, and they went into the convention this afternoon with absolute confidence of winning out. If their faith is based on a cast-iron combine made with the Mesaba delegates, as is currently reported, they have good reason to be hopeful of the result. At any rate, it seemed to be the general opinion that the decision of the Mesaba range delegation to cast their fortunes to the Cooley ship would operate in Mr. Cooley's favor.

As predicted in The Herald, if the order of business set down in the call for the convention by which judge of probate is the first county officer to be nominated is changed, J. B. Middlecoff's county efforts to succeed P. Ayer as judge of probate will have been in vain. This will be attempted by a motion offered at the proper time to nominate W. C. Sargent for sheriff and August Lofgren for register of deeds by acclamation. Should this carry, the order will be broken and judge of probate will be crowded well down toward the bottom of the list, and the push will be afforded the opportunity they have been seeking to lay the ambitious chairman of the county committee permanently on the shelf and renominate Judge Ayer. The fight for this office will be a pretty one in any event, for many of the most subservient of the delegates have absolutely refused to support Middlecoff.

Dr. J. J. Eklund was agreed upon by all concerned for chairman of the convention. There was some little objection offered to him by Monroe Nichols and Ellsworth Benham, but as both of these astute leaders were defeated in their race for delegates to the convention by large majorities they not heeded. Ed Winslow, the political manager of the Merritt railroad forces, also objected to Eklund, but he had no other name to offer before Eklund had been agreed upon and so the chairmanship was decided without his assistance.

The push is standing loyally back of Neil McInnis, notwithstanding the fact that the Republicans of his own home, Tower, have repudiated him. They say, however, that they will nominate him anyway, and that Tower Republicans will have to take him whether they want to or not.

The nominations for the legislature have also all been arranged for by the push. Some of the candidates are not just the men they would have desired, but to prevent trouble they have submitted to a compromise in several instances. In the Forty-ninth district E. B. Hawkins of Biwabik is on the slate for state senator, and C. J. Mallory and George F. Davis for members of the house.

F. B. Daugherty is their candidate for the fifty-fifth district, although Joseph W. Reynolds is putting up a fight against him that ought to win out. Reynolds had taken Thomas M. Pugh into camp, he desiring to go to the house, but today the push made a coup by promising Pugh the nomination he sought, and it is now the program to make the combine candidate with Daugherty. Marion Douglass is slated as the other candidate for the house.

After the noses of delegates to the county convention from the Fifty-first district had been counted and canvassed, it was found that Frank Searle had no walkaway for the senatorial nomination. George R. Laybourn was crowding him close and W. L. Windom, the deserted candidate of the push, who had a few delegates on his own account, was obstinate and insisted on staying in. To prevent the possibility of accidents it was decided that it would be best to make terms with Laybourn to insure the nomination of Searle. He was accordingly approached and offered the nomination for the house, provided he would place no obstacles in Searle's way for the senate. The deal was quickly closed, and so Mr. Searle will be the candidate for senator and Laybourn will stand for the house. C. N. Nelson, of Lake county, will complete the legislative ticket in this district.

When it became generally known that the slate had finally been fixed as outlined above, there were all kinds of objections interposed, and the men who had been left out began to organize to break the combination. A determined assault was made on the fences of J. R. James, the Mesaba range candidate for treasurer. His forces were undoubtedly somewhat demoralized during the noon hour, and as there came to be some doubt of his nomination, the stock of W. B. Phelps, the slate candidate for county attorney, began to go down and that of C. T. Crandall, his principal opponent, began to go up. Crandall has been working industriously, especially among the range delegates, and is said to have developed unexpected strength in other quarters.

F. B. Daugherty, who is slated for the nomination for state senator, put in an appearance this afternoon, although he was not expected to be present at the convention. However, the news of the defeat of Monroe Nichols and his ticket at the primaries Tuesday night impressed him with the fact that he had a fight on his hands, and that if he expected to win it would be good policy to be on the ground and take personal charge of his campaign.

Watch Our Inch.

If you want courteous treatment and prompt delivery, buy your goods from us.

Kelley Hardware Co.

WAR REVENUE BILL.

Conferees in Congress Reach an Agreement on the Delayed Measure.

Washington, June 9.—The conferees on the war revenue bill concluded their work at noon today, but decided not to report their agreement to either house of congress until all the amendments can be printed. This, it is believed, can be done by 1 or 2 o'clock. The program is to present the report first to the house, and if possible secure action upon it before adjournment tonight. There will be a strong effort to get the senate to act tomorrow.

The committee declines to give out any of the terms of the agreement in advance of the report to the house. It is known, however, that the senate silver seigniorage provision was retained, though in modified form. The compromise for the coinage silver bullion and seigniorage in the treasury provides for coining $1,500,000 per month, instead of $1,000,000, as provided in the senate bill. The silver is to be coined under the existing law and it is estimated that at the rate provided it will require about three years to coin the silver in the treasury. The amount of bonds was also compromised, being placed at $400,000,000.

The differences between the two houses on the tobacco tax were adjusted in the point of taxing stock on hand by inserting a provision for a tax additional to that already paid of 3 cents a pound on stocks of 1000 pounds, and since April 11. There was also a compromise on the size of packages, the smallest packages being 1 2-3 ounces.

The senate accepts house provisions: Placing the increased tax on fermented liquors stored in warehouses. The certificate of indebtedness and loan provisions of the house with a reduction of the amount of bonds authorized to $400,000,000.

CAPT. HART PARDONED.

President Sets the Famous Filibusterer at Liberty.

Washington, June 9.—The president today granted a pardon to Capt. John D. Hart, now serving a sentence of two years for engaging in a filibustering expedition to Cuba.

CHINESE REBELLIONS.

Hong Kong, June 9.—It is announced in a dispatch received here from Canton, that a rebellion has broken out at Chow Chow Fu, in the province of Kwan-Tung. The rebels have captured the city, have killed a magistrate, his wife and others, and have burned the Yamen. Troops have been sent to the scene of the outbreak. A serious disturbance has also broken out at Ning Po, province of Cho-Kiang.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Spanish Politicians Say Powers Will Prevent Our Holding Them.

Madrid, June 9.—The newspapers are printing violent articles, demanding that the responsibility for the present situation be determined.

Political circles express themselves as being "satisfied that the powers will not permit the United States to hold the Philippine islands."

THROUGH RATES.

New York Weekly: Patron (in a Western railroad station)—Gimme a ticket to Gulchtown.

Ticket clerk—Yessir. Seven an' a half.

Patron—Seven dollars and a half to Gulchtown? Why, that's only a few stations from here.

Ticket Clerk (sharply)—Sevenahalf. Lively now.

Patron—Don't want it. Give me a ticket for China by way of Gulchtown.

Ticket clerk (briskly)—Here you are, sir. Five dollars.

$2.50 EXCURSION RATES $2 50.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return, Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Thursday and Friday, June 9 and 10. Only line having three trains daily each way. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue or Union depots, or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER, Gen'l Agt.

For the best bottled beer call up 'phone 480.

The Finest Sleepers.

The finest sleepers between Duluth and the Twin Cities are the new sixteen section Wagner cars on the "Omaha." Flush vestibules, gas light, steam heat and all modern equipments. Round trip fare only $2.50 today and tomorrow.

AT WEST DULUTH

Convention of Forty-Ninth Legislative District to Be Held Here Tomorrow.

NO FIGHT PROBABLE

Candidates Have All Been Agreed on---Davis, Mallory and Hawkins.

For the first time in its history an important political convention will be held in West Duluth tomorrow, when the Republicans of the Forty-ninth legislative district will meet in the fire hall to nominate a candidate for the state senate and two candidates for members of the house of representatives. It is not likely that the convention will be attended with very much excitement for the nominees have been agreed upon in advance and all that will have to be done will be to formally nominate them. George J. Mallory, one of the pioneers of West Duluth, will be nominated as one of the candidates for representative and George F. Davis, an attorney, will be the other, Mr. Mallory being the choice of the Seventh ward and Mr. Davis of the Eighth. The senator will come from the Mesaba range and unless all prearranged plans fail he will be E. B. Hawkins, who claims Biwabik as his residence. Just at present he is making his home at the St. Louis hotel in Duluth. The Republicans on the range have found it difficult to decide among themselves who they wanted to represent them in the senate and while they were trying to settle the vexed question the Duluth Republicans came to the rescue and agreed on Mr. Hawkins for them. There may be some show of a protest against Mr. Hawkins' nomination from the range delegates, but it will amount to nothing and he will carry off the prize. It is understood that he will move back to Biwabik after he is nominated and remain there until after election at least.

GOOD PLACE FOR CAMPERS.

Campers are beginning to locate for the summer on the shores of St. Louis bay between Spirit Lake and Fond du Lac and it is likely that many more of them will be located there this year than ever before. No more beautiful spot for a summer home is to be found at the head of the lake, and at some places the fishing is said to be excellent. Most of the campers are West Duluth people who find it much more convenient to live there during the warm weather than on Minnesota Point.

MANUFACTURERS' EXHIBIT.

Good progress is being made in the preparations for the manufacturers' exhibit to be made soon in West Duluth under the auspices of the Elim Lutheran church. Most of the manufacturers of West Duluth have signified their intention of making a display and the event promises to be even more successful than the one conducted at the Armory in Duluth under the auspices of Grace M. E. church. Good speakers will deliver addresses every evening and a splendid musical program is being arranged.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

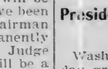
The Crescents will play the postponed game with the Zeniths on the home grounds Sunday afternoon, and the game scheduled for that date with the Cloquet team has been deferred.

In future there will be services in the English language in the Elim Lutheran church on the second and fourth Sundays of each month, beginning next Sunday at 8 p. m.

F. G. Jackson, a well known business man of Winona, was a visitor in West Duluth today.

The funeral of Harry Canfield, who was drowned Monday, was held from his brother's residence on Sixty-fifth avenue west at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Will Go On Your Bond!



CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phœnix Blk.

HOME MADE RAINBOW.

A rainbow is caused by the refraction of sunlight through falling raindrops. Any boy can make a beautiful rainbow on the wall or ceiling of his room by means of a small mirror and a basin of water. White light is really a combination of many colors, and if it is made to shine through a three-sided prism it will be broken up and all of the colors which compose it will be separated one from the other and projected onward in the form of a beautifully variegated band of light known as the spectrum. A rainbow is a spectrum. The drops of falling rain are really little globes of water which take the place of the prism and break up the sunlight into many colors and project it onward and reflect it backward in the form of the beautiful band of light we know so well.

Have you ever noticed that when a beam of sunlight falls on water in a basin it seems to be broken or denected and made to shoot onward through the water in a new direction slightly out of line with the beam as it was before it struck the water? This is a common phenomenon. Of course, every one knows that a beam of sunlight can be deflected back against the ceiling by means of a small mirror. Now by simply combining these two phenomena you may make your artificial rainbow. The water is your reflector. Pull the window blind down until only a very narrow streak of sunlight can come through. Place your basin of water so that this narrow streak of sunlight can strike the surface of the water and be refracted downward. Then stick your mirror into it so that the refracted beam will be reflected out of the water again and up against the wall or ceiling. The beautiful spectrum or rainbow which will result will more than repay you for your trouble.

DEMANDS OF PATRIOTISM.

Chicago Tribune: "I'll take a pint of milk this morning, Abel. Are we going to have war?"

"Sure, whoa, there! There ain't no way out of it, ma'am."

"War is a dreadful thing, isn't it, Abel?"

"Yes'm, but there's some things that's worse than war. Thanks. Well, I must be gettin' along."

"You are nearly an hour late this morning, Abel."

"Yes'm. I had to stop an' talk to about forty fellits about the war. Mornin' ma'am."

Takes Place Saturday.

The Duluth Boat club excursion on the Christopher Columbus. The full City band and Flaaten's orchestra will be on board.

SAMPSON'S MARINES

Eight Hundred Men Added to His Fleet as a Landing Force.

Washington, June 9.—It is believed here that the first reinforcements for Sampson's fleet have arrived today off Santiago. These are the 800 marines under the command of Lieut. Col. Huntington, who sailed three days ago from Key West on the steamer Panther. These marines had been encamped on the beach at Key West for several weeks undergoing the most severe drill and military training. They are intended not for distribution among the fleet, but as a landing force pure and simple.

Naval officers are confident that with this small but well disciplined landing force Admiral Sampson will be able immediately to take possession of such points on the coast in the neighborhood of Santiago as he may deem necessary to serve as a base for the occupation of the regular United States troops when they arrive. With the marines in possession of the beach and the American warhips with their shells clearing the country behind of Spaniards there will be no danger in effecting the landing of the troops.

Though no official confirmation has yet reached the navy department of the newspaper reports that come from Sampson's fleet to the effect that he landed marines at Caimanara and that they are still in possession of a strategic stronghold on the hills nearby, the naval officers here are inclined to accept the reports as accurate. They feel a pride in the fact that the navy, through its marine adjunct, has earned the distinction of being the first to occupy in force territory in Cuba. The marines who effected this notable feat were drawn, it is believed, from the entire fleet, and were thoroughly capable and perfectly disciplined troops.

The officials here express the belief that the regular troops have already sailed from Tampa, but no one in authority will make such a statement publicly. Though the destination of the troops can be only surmised it is felt that there still remains a necessity for concealing the exact time of the departure of the troops, and it is a noticeable fact that in spite of the understanding that obtained yesterday to the effect that the censor at Tampa would relax his rules as soon as the troops had actually departed, there is no authentic news direct from Key West or Tampa today.

It does not follow if the troops left Tampa yesterday that they are now on their way to Cuba, although such is generally believed to be the case, for the original orders to the military commanders contemplated a start in finality from Key West. At that point the transports were to be rounded up and taken under convoy of some of the more formidable naval vessels. Assuming that the transports left Tampa yesterday moving at squadron speed they could scarcely do more than reach Key West today. Some time must be consumed in organizing the twenty-nine transports into a squadron, and placing them under convoy, so that there is a probability that if Tampa was left yesterday the final start from Key West will not be made before tonight.

Unmistakable signs of nervousness were exhibited by the army officers who saw the Associated Press bulletins today from Key West giving currency to the report that three Spanish men-of-war had run the blockade into Havana harbor. The very first question that arose was as to the identity of these ships if the report be true, and more than one officer recalled the fact that the department was still in some doubt as to the exact whereabouts of all the Spanish warships, not only of Cervera's fleet, but of others that had preceded into West Indian waters.

The naval officers made light of these fears, taking their stand on Sampson's report that six Spanish warships were in Santiago harbor. They admitted that it would be no difficult task for a warship to run the Havana blockade at this moment, weakened as it has been by the withdrawal of the first powerful ships for service at Santiago. It is recalled, too, that there were reports of recent date from Jamaica, of very heavy gales off the Cuban coast, and it is comparatively easy in blinding tropical squalls for a vessel to escape detection while running a blockade.

Still, the impression is general that if any Spanish warship really passed the blockade line, they were little more than small gunboats—mere armed yachts—that are numerous along the bayous of the north coast of Cuba.

STATUE WITH A WARDROBE.

One of the most curious things in Brussels, a thing that must be characteristic to some extent of the temper of the people, is the little manikin statue and fountain. It is a statue of a naked boy, said to have been erected by a nobleman whose lost son was found on the spot. But there is not the least excuse for the boy's nakedness, for he is well supplied with clothing of many sorts, and rich enough to buy more suits occasionally.

Louis XV. decorated the statue with the order of the Holy Ghost, and is the owner of nine handsome costumes belonging to nine different periods.

On fete days the boy is gorgeously clad; sometimes in old French costumes, sometimes in the uniform of the Civil Guard.

All this is funny enough, but not as curious as the rest. It is the fashion for wealthy maiden ladies of Brussels to fall in love with the statue, and remember it handsomely in their wills.

Through one such bequest this petted boy is provided with a valet at a salary of £8 a year, and a short time ago another unwedded admirer left £40 for the completion and maintenance of his wardrobe.

COOL YOUNG OFFICER.

Westminster Magazine: "He's a cool 'un" is the way the soldiers in a certain English regiment describe one of their officers. The circumstance which gave this officer his reputation is related by Rudyard Kipling. He writes:

A very young officer, who had gone almost straight from school to the army and thence to India, was leading his company through a rocky pass, on returning from a scouting expedition. They were beset by the enemy, who fired at them from behind rocks, and the men were growing very unsteady. Those in the rear began to be impatient, and shouted to the men in front, "Hurry up! What are you waiting for there?"

The young officer answered quite coolly: "Hold on a minute! I'm lighting my pipe!"

And he struck a match and lit it. There was a roar of laughter, and a soldier called out: "Well, since you're so pressin', I think I'll have a pipe myself." And he, too, struck a match and began to smoke. This bit of fun steadied the men, and they came through in good order.

$2.50 EXCURSION RATES $2 50.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return, Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Thursday and Friday, June 9 and 10. Only line having three trains daily each way. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue or Union depots, or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER, Gen'l Agt.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee, 15 and 25c.

RAILROADS OF THE WORLD.

United States at One End and Persia at the Other.

A pretty good test of the civilization of a country is to be found in its railroad mileage, says the New York Sun. Among the important countries of the world the one which stands lowest in respect to railroad mileage is Persia. Persia has just 34 miles of railroad—the distance from Brooklyn to Fire Island, no more—and it is made up of the line from Teheran to Shaabdul-Azin (a good name for a brakeman's announcement); another line 20 miles long was begun, but abandoned later. Persia's distinction of being last on the railroad list seems likely to continue indefinitely. China and Japan have very generally been regarded as similar countries; but while China is described by Lord Salisbury as a dying country, Japan is up-to-date. The area of Japan is approximately 150,000 square miles; the area of China is 1,300,000 square miles, or more than eight times greater. The population of Japan is 42,000,000, whereas the population of China is in excess of 400,000,000, or ten times greater, and yet the railroad mileage of China is only 124, while that of Japan was 2227 by last accounts. The longest of the railroads in China is 73 miles, from Tientsin to Pekin. The Japanese railroads carried last year 70,000,000 passengers, about 10 per cent of the number carried by the railroads of the United States.

There are in this country 180,000 miles of railways, a mileage greater than that of the whole of Europe and the whole of South America combined. The extent of the American railroad system, the wonder of all other countries, is better understood, perhaps, with knowledge of the fact that, in proportion to population, the United States have more than five times as much as Germany, five times as much as Great Britain and Ireland, more than four times as much as France, more than six times as much as Austria-Hungary, and more than twelve times as much as Russia. The laggard among European nations in respect to railroads is, of course, Spain; the country having the largest railroad mileage in proportion to its area is Belgium. In respect to the rate of increase in railroad mileage, Russia stands first with a gain of 20 per cent in the last five years, Germany's being 7, that of France 6 and of Great Britain 3. There are 9500 miles of railroads in Africa and 14,000 in Australia.

DEBT TO BUMBLE-BEES.

Their Part In the Fertilizing of Flowers.

St. Nicholas: The work of the bumble-bee in bringing about the cross-fertilization of flowers is as important as that of the honey-bee, and these two stand at the head of the list of insects useful in this respect. Each has its flowers which it alone visits, but there are many flowers on neutral ground visited by both. So we may say of the bumble-bee, as of the honey-bee, the more bumble-bees the more seeds; the more seeds the more flowers—especially wild flowers, as the tall bell-flower, touch-me-not, Solomon's seal, gentian, Dutchman's breeches and turtle-head. But probably the most important work this insect does for agriculture is upon the fields of red clover. There is abundant proof that this plant will not produce seed without the co-operation of the bumble-bee. It is impossible for the wind to bring about the fertilization of the seed, as it may do in the case of Indian corn, grain and some forest trees. The tube of red clover blossoms, too is so long that other insects (including the honey-bee) are not regular visitants.

Here is proof that this plant must have visits from the bumble-bee. This insect is not a native of Australia, and red clover failed to produce seed there until bumble-bees were imported. As soon as they became numerous the plant could be depended upon for seed. Again, the blossoms of the first crop of the "medium red clover" of our own country are just as perfect as those of the second crop, but there are too few bumble-bees in the field, so early in the season, to produce fertilization; hence little or no seed in this crop. If bumble-bees were sufficiently numerous there is no reason why much larger yields of clover seed might not be expected than at present.

Here is what a well-informed farmer says about it:

"It was formerly thought that the world rested on the shoulders of Atlas. I can prove that its prosperity rests on the bumble-bee. The world cannot prosper without the farmer's product. The farm will not be productive without clover. We cannot raise clover without seed, and we cannot have clover seed without the bumble-bee, because it is this insect that carries the pollen from flower to flower, securing its development and continuance. Let us learn to know and protect our friends."

ART OF WHITTLING.

Best Kind of Knife and Most Suitable Woods.

St. Nicholas: Several things are very necessary if one wishes to get good results in whittling. First of all, he must have a knife with a rather small and very sharp blade. It is not at all requisite that it shall be a high priced knife; indeed, expensive knives are usually of very hard steel, difficult to sharpen, and so highly tempered that they are much more brittle and not so good for the purpose as one of moderate price. The latter, it is true, does not hold its edge so well, but, on the other hand, is much easier to keep in good condition. Every boy should learn to sharpen his knife, and should do it frequently. It is not necessary to grind the edge away upon a grindstone unless the blade is very dull indeed; but it should be carefully rubbed upon a whetstone or oilstone. Even a smooth, flat pebble or some slaty rock may be successfully used as a whetstone.

In choosing a piece of wood for whittling, several points are to be noted. The hard woods are much prefer than the soft kinds, and if one has a good stock of patience, and is content to make slow progress, they are to be preferred. Perhaps black walnut is the best of the hard woods. Its grain is usually straight, and, when perfectly dry, it is not nearly so hard to cut as oak or maple. It is the rich dark-brown color, and is much contrasted with the dark heart-wood. In the growing tree there is an outer layer of sap wood, as it is called, which is quite as white as maple. This white layer in a good sized tree may be an inch or even more in thickness, and is sharply contrasted with the dary heart-wood. In a lumber yard where black walnut is kept, it is often possible to find boards or blocks which have both kinds of wood in them, and, if they are used in carving, this natural contrast in the color of the wood may be used to give very pretty effects; indeed, a sort of wood cameo can be made from them, the white sap wood being used for the figures, and the dark heart wood below forming the background. This sort of work, however, is more in the line of carving than whittling, and is rather difficult for the beginner, especially as the sapwood is harder than the heartwood.

Of other hard woods the butternut and cherry may be mentioned as especially attractive in color and grain. Some kinds of wood, too, which are seldom used for lumber or cabinet work, but are still abundant enough in our forests, especially in the Middle states, will repay a boy for experimenting upon them. Thus the coffee nut tree has a very pretty brown wood, with a fine grain. The osage-orange, so often cultivated for hedges, has a beautiful yellow wood, taking a high polish, but it is so hard that it is very difficult to use. The oaks and maples are also too tough and hard to work conveniently. Indeed, if a boy wishes to make rapid progress he had better be content, especially in his first few efforts, with the soft woods. These are pine, fir, and spruce; or, as the Germans call them from the shape of their leaves, the needle-woods. For our purposes the best wood of all is a straight-grained piece of white pine, well dried, but free from the cracks so likely to come from a rapid seasoning.

How to Get the Good of Wool Soap.

When you find that Wool Soap won't shrink woolens, don't use it alone on wool. Why be more careful of wool than you are of your face?



MY MAMA USED WOOL SOAP. I WISH MINE HAD.

Wool Soap is made on purpose to cleanse woolens without shrinking or injuring. The same ingredients that make it best for this purpose make it best also for the human skin. No roughness or redness follows its use. That shows that it's pure.

Wool Soap is always best wherever purity is necessary. Wool Soap is so pure that it is white—so pure that it swims. But some other soaps are that pure.

Wool Soap is the only soap so pure that it won't shrink wool. That's the supreme test, and only Wool Soap stands it.

WOOL SOAP

IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."—HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W. C. T. U.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain moritgage made by John A. Willard and Anna M. Willard, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, dated August 16, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on August 20, 1895, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 127 of mortgages on page 460; which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to Frank X. Heinis, trustee, by written assignment, dated August 19, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis county, August 20, 1895, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 108 of mortgages on page 313; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage debt at this date, the sum of four thousand four hundred nineteen and 26-100 dollars, as principal and interest, and one hundred twenty-two and 24-100 dollars, as taxes paid under the terms of said mortgage by the holder thereof; and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The west half (½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of section 29 in township 59, north of range 14 west, and containing eighty-six and 45-100 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof in St. Louis county, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on Saturday, the 23d day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and taxes and $75.00 attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, June 8, 1898.

FRANK X. HEINIS,
Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—June 9-16-23-30—July-7-14.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by James Sullivan and Margaret Sullivan, his wife, and Joseph Croze and Johanna Croze, his wife, mortgagors, to Daniel F. Pomeroy, mortgagee, dated February 25, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of March, 1895, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 127, on page 164; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due, and there is due upon said mortgage debt at this date, the sum of five thousand two hundred twenty-five and 31-100 dollars, as principal and interest; and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law, or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The southerly eighty-six feet of lot number thirty-two, and of the east half of lot number thirty, East First street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, described as follows: Beginning at the southeasterly corner of said lot 32 and running thence northerly along easterly line of said lot a distance of eighty-six feet, thence at right angles to last mentioned line in a westerly direction a distance of seventy-five feet, and thence in a southerly direction at right angles to last mentioned line a distance of eighty-six feet to the alley, thence along northerly line of alley in easterly direction to place of beginning; with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 23rd day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, together with $75.00 attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated June 8, 1898.

MARY M. GOULD,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-9-16-23-30-July-7-14.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by John A. Willard and Anna M. Willard, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, dated August 16, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on August 20, 1895, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 127 of mortgages on page 460; which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to Frank X. Heinis, trustee, by written assignment, dated August 19, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis county, August 20, 1895, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 108 of mortgages on page 313; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage debt at this date, the sum of four thousand four hundred nineteen and 26-100 dollars, as principal and interest, and one hundred twenty-two and 24-100 dollars, as taxes paid under the terms of said mortgage by the holder thereof; and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The west half (½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of section 29 in township 59, north of range 14 west, and containing eighty-six and 45-100 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof in St. Louis county, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on Saturday, the 23d day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and taxes and $75.00 attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, June 8, 1898.

FRANK X. HEINIS,
Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—June 9-16-23-30—July-7-14.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Angus Gibson and Mary S. Gibson, his wife, mortgagors, to A. R. Macfarlane, mortgagee, bearing date June first (1st), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June eighteenth (18th), 1891, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book seventy-three (73) of mortgages, on page four hundred forty-two (442); which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was again thereafter duly assigned by said W. B. Hornblower to Ella H. Butler and J. Boudine Butler, by an instrument of assignment bearing date January first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office in Book one hundred eighty-one (181) of mortgages, on page eight (8), on June fourth (4th), 1898, at 2:15 o'clock p. m.; said J. Boudine Butler, one of said assignees, having since married, and being now known as J. Boudine Lieber; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, together with interest thereon from December first (1st), 1896, and exchange, no part of any of which has been paid;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of nine hundred eight ($908) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above-mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered three hundred (300), in block numbered forty-nine (49), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-first (21st) day of July, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 7th, 1898.

MARY M. GOULD,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-9-16-23-30-July-7-14.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by James Sullivan and Margaret Sullivan, his wife, and Joseph Croze and Johanna Croze, his wife, mortgagors, to Daniel F. Pomeroy, mortgagee, dated February 25, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of March, 1895, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 127, on page 164; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due, and there is due upon said mortgage debt at this date, the sum of five thousand two hundred twenty-five and 31-100 dollars, as principal and interest; and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law, or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The southerly eighty-six feet of lot number thirty-two, and of the east half of lot number thirty, East First street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, described as follows: Beginning at the southeasterly corner of said lot 32 and running thence northerly along easterly line of said lot a distance of eighty-six feet, thence at right angles to last mentioned line in a westerly direction a distance of seventy-five feet, and thence in a southerly direction at right angles to last mentioned line a distance of eighty-six feet to the alley, thence along northerly line of alley in easterly direction to place of beginning; with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 23rd day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, together with $75.00 attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, to be paid in case of fo

REFUGEES IN JAMAICA

Well-to-do People From Cuba Flock to Jamaica For Safety.

HAS MONEY TO BURN

One Refugee Had Six Men Carrying His Gold---Consul's Remark.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 3.—(Copyright correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Royal Mail steamer sailing for London this week will carry $200,000 in Spanish gold. Broad Alphonso pieces are more in circulation in this island than English sovereigns. Probably $1,000,000 in coin has been brought to Jamaica from Cuba by refugees during the last six weeks.

Three or four thousand of these refugees fill the hotels, lodgings and otherwise vacant houses in the coast towns. As almost all of them are well-to-do the money they spend visibly improves the trade of the colony and relieves the deep financial depression brought about by the decay of the sugar industry. The importations of flour, for instance, which usually fall off during the mango season are now normal in spite of the high price.

The refugees instead of being lean and ill-favored, as one might suppose, from the famine and reconcentrado stories, are remarkably prosperous looking. The ladies are dressed in the Paris and New York fashions of two years ago. Some are attended by servants. Among the baggage are extraordinary boxes and chests that look antique enough to have been made in Spain in a former century.

An emigrant entered a hotel with six strong men, each of whom carried a leather bag filled with gold. He was a noted usurer of Havana. All the refugees seem to have plenty of money now, but they look forward with dread. They cannot realize on their property. Owing to the unsettled state of Cuba the banks will advance nothing.

It is impossible to communicate with the island except by cable at from one to three shillings a word. They do not know what has become of their homes and estates. Most of them sympathize with the insurgents. A few bitterly denounce Spain.

The Spanish vice consul here, Don Jose Buigas de Dalman, formerly at Tampa, in talking to the correspondent of the Associated Press said: "What disgusts me is that for three years these people have been talking for Spain, and now they turn and revile her. They are too cowardly to fight on either side. They are, what you call it, 'atmospheric warriors.'"

BATTLE AT CAIMANERA.

American Ships Bombard the Place and Inhabitants Flee.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 9.—It is reported here that a great battle has taken place at Caimanera, in the bay of Guantanamo. At 5:50 Tuesday morning five ships of the American squadron opened a heavy bombardment on the fortifications of the town.

There was a perfect hail of bombs in the bay, striking and demolishing many houses beyond the fortifications. On the Spanish side the artillery replied vigorously, maintaining for some time a stout resistance. The fire from the warships, however, never slackened for an instant. It was regular and carefully directed and a great majority of the shots proved effective. The Spaniards were forced to abandon their position on the shore and retreat to the town of Caimanera proper.

It is supposed that later they fled from this position also, with the inhabitants.

Information has reached here that the Spanish at Santiago and Caimanera are preparing for a final desperate struggle and are determined to resist the assaults of the Americans to the last extremity.

MANILLA REPORTED FALLEN.

Hong Kong Dispatch Says the Insurgents Now Occupy It.

New York, June 9.—A copyrighted dispatch from Hong Kong in this morning's World says: A report reaches here that Manilla has fallen. Manilla is now occupied by the insurgents under Aguinaldo.

The Philippine inhabitants of this city are jubilant. The streets have been crowded all day.

The American consul general, Mr. Wildman, has received thousands of congratulations, for the junta gives him almost as much credit for the reported capturing of Manilla as they give to Gen. Aguinaldo himself, since Mr. Wildman has been their unswerving champion, and has advised them in all their plans.

Consul Wildman does not credit the report that Manilla has been actually occupied yet, but he believes it will be before or by next Saturday.

The Spaniards fight desperately, but their marksmanship is poor, and they have lost heavily.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LANDS.

Company Must Select Other Tracts For All Disputed Ones.

Washington, June 9.—That portion of the report of the conference committee on the sundry civil appropriation bill, adopted by both houses of congress, contains a new paragraph framed by the conference and providing a way of settlement of all controversies between settlers on the public lands and the Northern Pacific Railroad company, successor in ownership to the land grant of the Northern Pacific Railroad company. These cases in the courts and the department already number many thousands and have been the cause of much irritation and hardship to the settlers.

The act applies to the future as well as the past and provides that the Northern Pacific Railway company may abandon all the lands to which its right is disputed by settlers and take in lieu other public lands situated in any state through which the road runs, whereupon clear title shall invest in the settler. The same privilege to abandon the contested land is accorded to the settler.

It is asserted that the measure will quiet 10,000 titles in the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, and while protecting the settler also frees the Northern Pacific railroad grant from further contention in the courts and the government land department.

CHAIRMANSHIP FOR PRATT.

Southwestern Passenger Association Offers Him the Position.

Kansas City, Mo., June 9.—The Southwestern passenger commission in session here today voted to tender the chairmanship of the bureau, the headquarters of which are in St. Louis, to C. M. Pratt, joint agent of the emigrant bureau of the Western Passenger association. Mr. Pratt has asked for three days in which to accept or reject the offer.

The general passenger agents for the Western association also met here today to consider the live stock pass question. It having developed within the past few days that hundreds of passes issued to shippers of live stock were being sold on the Kansas City market every month. It was voted to call in the general freight agents and to exert strong pressure to curtail the issuing of this class of transportation.

TO ANNEX HAWAII.

President to Send Special Message Recommending It as a Military Necessity.

Washington, June 9.—The president has in contemplation, according to a senator who was in consultation with him today, the submission of a special message to the two houses of congress calling for immediate annexation of Hawaii as a military necessity. According to this senator the message will be delayed for a few days to await action that may be taken by Speaker Reed and the committee on rules, but is very likely to go in with as little delay as possible, possibly early next week.

The purport of the message is a special plea for favorable action, calling attention to the strategic importance of the islands, the great advantage that would accrue in the present war situation through securing them, and other points in the Hawaiian policy already well known. While the president has not positively announced his purpose to send in the message the senator who talked with him says the president is very favorable to this plan and it will likely be adopted and a strong plea made to congress for immediate action.

The matter has not been generally discussed until a member of the foreign relations committee, when asked about it today, said he had heard that it was proposed out that so far as he knew had not been finally decided on.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Army and Navy Appointments the Greatest Quest.

Washington, June 9.—It was quiet at the White House until about 10 o'clock today, when the rush of congressional callers began. Ever since the inception of the war the great bulk of calls made on the president have borne on army and navy appointments in the volunteer service and some members of both houses of congress have come to be regular visitors presenting and urging candidates. Today was no exception to the rule, and practically all who saw the president had names they submitted for either appointment or advancement. When 10 o'clock came there had scarcely been anyone in sight at the White House, save the attaches, but a minute later a long line of senators and members began coming. Within five minutes those seeking personal conferences had included Senators Quay and Penrose of Pennsylvania, Lindsay and Deboe of Kentucky, Pritchard of North Carolina, Warren of Wyoming, Sullivan of Mississippi, and Faulkner of West Virginia.

The president gave assurance today that the appointment of Gen. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, Pa., as brigadier general of volunteers would be made and that his nomination would be among the next sent to the senate for confirmation. Gen. Gobin is the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., and the Pennsylvania delegation has been making a strong fight for his appointment as well as that of Gen. Wiley, which was recently made.

Senator Pritchard of North Carolina urged on the president the nomination of Judge Whitaker, of Raleigh, N. C., for colonel of one of the three regiments. The president did not commit himself.

Senator Faulkner of West Virginia asked to have a battery of artillery included in the West Virginia quota under the second call.

Some interest attached to a call of Senator Lodge and Representative Newlands of Nevada, who came to the White House together, in view of their radical pro-Hawaiian annexation attitude in the respective houses added to their membership in the respective foreign affairs committees. This immediately gave rise to a report that there was to be a conference between them and the president on Hawaiian action in congress. It was stated, however, that their coming together was accidental and that they saw the president separately. Both denied their visit had any reference to Hawaii, both coming on state matters, Mr. Newlands making a plea for a full battalion quota from Nevada under the second volunteer call.

Senator Burrows of Michigan, who saw the president for a little while today said on leaving that he was in favor of holding congress in session all the summer if necessary to secure annexation of Hawaii. He added that he was certain of a safe majority for annexation in the senate and that it would be taken up as soon as the house acts.

MISS CISNEROS MARRIED.

Havana Heroine Marries the Man Who Helped Her Escape.

Baltimore, June 9.—Miss Evangelina Cisneros, whose romantic escape from a Spanish prison in Havana several months ago, is recalled, was married here today to Carlos F. Carbonell, who assisted in her rescue. The ceremony took place at the Hotel Rennert at noon and the happy couple left for Washington an hour later.

JOHN W. SPRAGUE DEAD.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 9.—Attorney John W. Sprague, of this city, died last night. He was once secretary of the Adams Express company in the Western department. In 1893 he was a member of the American commission sent to Europe to promote foreign interest in the World's fair at Chicago.

CABLE STILL WORKING.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 9.—The West India Cable company is still using the cable from here to Santiago de Cuba.



Never fail to please

No ordinary beer can excel in fine flavor and taste.—It takes the extra ordinary "Blatz" to do so and thereby prove its superiority in purity and high quality.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

ENGLISH DESIRE

Expressed to Ambassador Hay That United States Retain Philippine Islands.

SPANISH EXTORTION

Religious Orders Might Cause the Greatest Trouble to United States Rule.

London, June 1.—(Copyright correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Whatever may be the policy of the United States toward the Philippine islands, the English capitalists whose investments there give them the right to speak with authority upon the conditions and needs of the colony are of one mind. Delegations of London men, representing some of the most important interests in the Philippines, have called upon Ambassador Hay to urge him to make representations to his government of their desire that the United States retain permanent possession of the Philippine islands. They are agreed in the belief that with the guarantee of a stable government the Philippines would become a richer and even more desirable possession than Cuba. They agree also upon the statements that Spanish rule is one which discourages business enterprises and repels capital and that the legitimate profits of their business are mostly absorbed by direct and indirect bribes to Spanish officials. Without liberal investments to secure the favor of the ruling class, these gentlemen tell the ambassador that no business operations can be conducted under the regime of Spain.

The position of the Philippine capitalists is one which prevents them from making a public declaration of their views. Should the islands remain under Spanish sovereignty, that government might make conditions burdensome for business men who were on record as desiring a change and who had made revelations about Spanish misrule. They can make known their desires only through secret diplomatic channels, as they have done.

The president of an important Philippine company having its principal office in London, who presented a statement to the ambassador, discussed the question with a representative of the Associated Press, but only on condition that his name be withheld from publication. Extortion is the rule, by officials. He ridiculed the suggestion that the Philippine insurgents could be induced by the Spaniards to form an alliance against the United States. The natives, he declared, would welcome any power which would relieve them from the domination of Spain. He did not, however, seem to place much confidence in the good faith of the revolutionists, and incidentally remarked that he had knowledge that more than one native insurrection had been inspired and promoted by Spanish officials for the increased revenues which would come to them through the transportation of troops into the islands to suppress the rebellion. Under proper treatment the islanders, although consisting of several different races, would be entirely tractable.

The greatest difficulties the United States would encounter in managing the islands would come from the religious orders, which had been accustomed to squeeze the natives and had accumulated much valuable property. The present insurrection was as much an uprising against the church as against the government, and was conducted by a secret society which had been organized to oppose the priests, a sort of Free Masonry, which had spread throughout the islands.

As an instance of Spanish colonial government, he said there was but one road outside of Manilla in the island. The entire absence of public works of all sorts was a great check to business enterprises. Careful investigation by the most efficient engineers had proved that the gold deposits of the Philippines were among the richest in the world, and under conditions favorable to their development he was sure that the islands would surpass Australia and South Africa as a gold country.

In conclusion, this gentleman said the American government need not be deterred by fear of the climate from invading the Philippines with unseasoned troops. During a residence of ten years he had known of but one epidemic of disease, and that was not of a serious nature.

SAGASTA INTERVIEW

Spain's Wily Premier Sees a Press Correspondent and Tells Him Very Little.

Madrid, May 25.—(Copyrighted Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The correspondent of the Associated Press had an interview with Senor Sagasta, the president of the council of ministers, at his office in the presidency. The appointment, fixed by a courteous note from the president himself was for 7:30 last evening.

As the correspondent entered the prime minister's sanctum the premier politely arose and, pointing to an arm chair separated from his only by the corner of a writing table begged him to be seated.

The correspondent began: "Sir, I want to ask your views on five points. I shall keep the fifth in reserve as it is in the nature of a request, the other four are: The cabinet difficulty said to exist between Senors Sanor Gamazo and Puigcervera; the real reason for Senor Castillo's return to Paris; the truth of the foreign relations of Spain—is she or is she not seeking alliances, and what are the prospects of peace."

Senor Sagasta replied: The second, third and fourth all somewhat bear on the same subject—foreign relations. At the present delicate juncture I do not feel justified in speaking thereon. With respect to peace prospects, information could be more easily obtained in Washington than Madrid, since here there was no desire for war. Spain has been driven into war in defence of her rights and national existence. The United States were the aggressors and it is for them to say when peace shall prevail.

"As regards the cabinet discussion, the question between Senor Gamazo and Puigcervera was surely an academic one, and I have sufficient confidence in their patriotism to say that they will not discuss it so as to bring about disunion in the cabinet at a time when the country is in danger. Such scholastic differences of opinion will undoubtedly be left for discussion in quieter times, and will not be heard of while we are before the enemy. "No," the premier added, emphatically, "I am sure you will find rumor is wrong in supposing there is any danger of cabinet crisis arising on this score."

When the premier had paused after his last remark, he smiled kindly and said: "Now, what about the fifth subject on which you wished to speak? A favor you wanted, was it not?"

"It is," the correspondent replied, "and a very great one. It is no less than to ask can your excellency obtain for me as a journalist, an interview with her majesty, the queen regent?"

The premier opened his eyes with surprise and said: "What you ask is impossible. I quite appreciate the good intentions you have; but were the queen of Spain to grant one interview it would be difficult to refuse granting others. Her majesty has consistently refused to see journalists in interviews for press purposes and is determined to maintain that resolution."

The inevitable was accepted by the correspondent, who thanked the premier for the kindness he had shown him. The premier listened with courtly dignity, and as the door to which he led the correspondent closed, the prime minister of Spain remarked: "May God go with you."

MRS. DAY BETTER.

But Will Seek Rest In a Quiet Summer Residence.

Cleveland, June 9.—Mrs. William R. Day, wife of the secretary of state, has so far recovered her health as to be able to leave the Cleveland general hospital, where she underwent a dangerous operation and has been under treatment for the past six weeks. Mrs. Day has returned to her home in Canton. She will not go to Washington with her husband, for the present, but will seek a quiet summer residence where it is hoped she will fully regain her lost strength.

IT WILL BE RATIFIED.

Tawney Pure Flour Bill to Be Adopted.

Washington, June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The conference committee on the war revenue bill will report a partial agreement on the bill today. One of the items of vital importance to the Northwest is the "pure flour" amendment, the adoption of which was secured by Senator Mason.

The conference committee agreed today to substitute the Tawney bill reported favorably by the house committee on ways and means, for the Mason amendment. The Tawney provision is acceptable in every way to the millers and the government officials, and its insertion will be ratified by both houses.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.
Ferd. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON The Pioneer Limited.

"Nothing richer has ever been produced by any railroad."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

"It's a world beater."—St. Paul Globe.

"The best thing the railroad world can produce."—St. Paul Dispatch.

"Prominent and discriminating people marvel at the creation of elegance and comfort wrought by modern car builders."—Minneapolis Tribune.

"The Pioneer Limited stands today perfect in construction, gorgeous in finish and the acme of luxury and comfort."—Minneapolis Journal.

"The closest inspection bewilders and takes the breath away, for the magnificence and beauty of it all is simply tremendous."—Minneapolis Times.

The Pioneer Limited leaves Minneapolis at 7:30 and St. Paul at 8:10 every evening in the year for Milwaukee and Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. (No extra charge on this train.)

For tickets, berths or information, apply to any ticket agent, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

JOHN P. HOLLAND'S BOAT.

The Inventor Offers to Destroy the Spanish Squadron If Permitted Entrance to the Harbor.



JOHN P. HOLLAND.

The Inventor of One of the Most Practical Submarine Boats in the World.

The United States government has hesitated about purchasing the Holland submarine boat for fear that its subsequent actions might not warrant the expenditure of so much money.

Secretary Long feels that he has only so much to spend, and he must spend it upon things that are tried and true. Knowing this, Mr. Holland, the inventor of the Holland submarine boat, has made the government an offer. In company with Col C. E. Creecy, he recently laid before the government a plan which may bring the Spanish squadron to terms on short order.

Mr. Holland recently said to a reporter of this newspaper:

"The suggestion is entirely practicable, and if the navy department will furnish me with the proper transportation and ammunition, I will agree to take the boat into Santiago harbor and sink the entire Spanish fleet. It can be done, and I am ready and willing to prove it. I have a volunteer crew ready to go with me and show that we can accomplish a feat which no other engine of war is capable of performing.

"Once inside the harbor our craft could steal up to the fleet and attack it without warning. The Holland could go under a warship and discharge a dynamite tube on the approach, and, keeping on its way, send a parting shot from its stern tube.

"I am convinced that alone and unaided the Holland could destroy Cervera's fleet and be the means of saving the lives of many American sailors."

Originators of Low Rates.

Only $2.50 round trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis is the rate made by the "Omaha." Go down tonight in the only Wagner vestibuled sixteen section sleeper out of Duluth. Tickets at 405 West Superior street.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND COMMON COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF PROCTORKNOTT, IN THE COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS AND STATE OF MINNESOTA:

The undersigned, John Maloney, hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of one year expiring June 14, 1899. The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: The front room on main floor of the Mesaba annex in the village of Proctorknott. Said applicant proves that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said village of Proctorknott and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made.

Dated Proctorknott, June 6, 1898.
JOHN MOLONEY.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-9-16.

AN ORDINANCE TO RESTRAIN THE RUNNING AT LARGE OF CERTAIN ANIMALS, AND TO REPEAL THE VILLAGE OF PROCTORKNOTT.

The Village Council of Proctorknott do ordain as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit any cow, calf, oxen, bull, horse, mule, sheep, swine, chicken, duck or goose to run at large at any time within the limits of the village of Proctorknott.

Section 2. Any person convicted of any violation of this ordinance shall be fined in a sum not less than one dollar nor more than one hundred dollars, besides the costs of suit, and in default of payment of such fine and costs shall be committed to the county jail of St. Louis County in the state of Minnesota until such fine and costs are paid, but not to exceed ninety days in all.

Section 3. The village council shall provide a suitable pound within the limits of said village, and shall appoint a poundmaster who shall be sworn to see that the provisions of this ordinance are enforced.

It shall also be the duty of said poundmaster to impound in said pound any animal or fowl found running at large contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, and to keep the same impounded until the owner or persons claiming the same shall pay to the poundmaster the fees and expenses hereinafter provided.

The poundmaster shall provide suitable sustenance for all animals and fowls impounded pursuant to this ordinance, and shall keep the same. And shall be provided by the owner or the person claiming the same.

Within twenty-four hours after any animal or fowl hereinbefore described is impounded, the poundmaster shall cause a notice subscribed by him containing a description of the impounded animal or fowl to be posted at the postoffice of said village, at the building where the village council holds its meetings in said village, and at said pound; said notice shall state a time not less than ten days from the date thereof and a place when and where said animal or fowl, if not sooner redeemed, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash; and at the time and place mentioned in said notices said animal or fowl shall be sold at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, but not for a less amount than the fees and expenses due to said poundmaster for taking and keeping such animal or fowl.

The poundmaster shall receive in addition to the expenses of keeping said animals and fowls a fee of one dollar for taking and impounding any cow, calf, oxen, bull, horse, mule, sheep or swine, and a fee of twenty-five cents for taking and impounding any chicken, duck or goose.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person to break open or assist in breaking open said pound, or to rescue, or assist in rescuing any animal or fowl therefrom, or to hinder or delay said poundmaster in any way in the performance of his duties, and any violation of this section shall be punishable as provided by section two (2) hereof.

Section 5. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its passage and publication.

Passed June 6th, 1898.
JOHN BEUTNER,
President of the Village of Proctorknott.
Attest:
R. J. HARPER
Recorder of the Village of Proctorknott.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-9.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for 'Chichester's English Diamond Brand' in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square PHILA., PA.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand seven hundred twelve and 92-100 ($1712.92) dollars, which is claimed to be due, and which is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, duly made, executed and delivered by Charles H. Stevens, mortgagor, to John A. Coke, T. William Pemberton and St. George R. Fitzhugh, mortgagees, dated May 12, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on July 8, 1890, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 28 of mortgages on page 425, which said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly sold, transferred and assigned by said John A. Coke, T. William Pemberton and St. George R. Fitzhugh, to John Hunter and Archer Anderson, who are now the owners thereof, by instrument in writing, dated April 1, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 11, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 555.

No action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, the same being situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot twenty-two (22), in block twenty-one (21), in Marine Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof of record and on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and fifty ($50.00) dollars attorneys' fees, and the disbursements allowed by law, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 5th, 1898.
JOHN HUNTER,
ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assignees of Mortgage.
DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for said Assignees,
802 to 806 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-5-12-19-26-June-2-9.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., June 6, 1898.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Present—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Absent—Alderman Sang—1.

Upon motion of Alderman Richardson, the minutes of the meetings of May 30th and May 31st, were approved.

Aldermen Jefferson, Simpson and Crowley asked to have their vote changed in the proceedings of the meeting of May 31st, on the resolution paying estimate to P. McDonnell, for the reason that they voted for said estimate under a misapprehension as to what it was for. On motion of Alderman Crassweller the city clerk was directed to make the correction asked for upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—11.

Nays—Aldermen Burg, Duren, Griffin, Richardson—4.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From his honor, the mayor, appointment of Albert Weber, as police officer on Park Point for the months of June, July and August—offices and elections.

Board of fire commissioners, requesting consent to purchase 6000 feet of hose—fire department.

A. J. Braden et al., for temporary sidewalk on the north side of Huron street, between Twenty-seventh avenue west and Twenty-eighth avenue west—streets, alleys and sidewalks; pay rolls for the month of May, general, fire department and water and light bills for the month of May, claim of Mary Stokely for reading proof of charter—claims; applications for liquor license, S. J. Levine, Peterson Bros., Signer & Wiatt, Louis Kobagen, Myles Prendergast, Anton Szymczak, S. Jernberg, Forest & Letournean—police and license.

Board of public works, recommending improvement of Thirty-fourth avenue east, from Superior street to Fourth street, recommending covering pipes of the steam heating plant, at Lakewood—waterworks; recommending the purchase of a street sweeper—purchasing and supplies; awarding of contract for the construction of a 3-foot sidewalk on the easterly side of Second avenue east, estimate to A. F. Weber for maintaining oil lamps on Park Point, estimate to street sweepers and sprinklers, report on petition for the construction of a drain in Eighth street, north of Twenty-second avenue west—Streets, alleys and sidewalks.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

Poundmasters Peter Hogan and C. Ottinger for the month of May, city sealer of weights and measures and building inspector for the month of May—Received and filed.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance to whom was referred petition of Joseph C. Helm, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

I. J. RICHARDSON,
H. BURG,
J. P. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the petition of Joseph C. Helm for permission to pay one-half of the assessments against lot 5, block 6, Helm's addition to Duluth, for the improvement of Twenty-eighth avenue west, be and is hereby granted, and the city comptroller is directed to release from the lien of said assessment the westerly one-half of said lot on said payment being made.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Alderman Jefferson—1.

Passed June 6, 1898.
Approved June 7, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims to whom was referred pay rolls for the month of May, 1898, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
H. BURG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the pay rolls for the various departments of city work for the month of May, 1898, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer in favor of F. J. Voss, treasurer, to pay the same, as follows:

City officers	$1,879 98
Health department	700 75
Board of public works	398 33
Maintenance of streets, sewers, chain gang, road rollers and ferry	4,415 95
Engineers and inspectors, (general)	500 29
Engineers and inspectors' (water and light)	541 51
Assessor's department	383 75
Police department	5,301 25
Fire department	5,332 50
Waterworks	82 50
Poundmasters	200 00

Alderman Burg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed June 6, 1898.
Approved June 7, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on offices and elections, to whom was referred appointments by the mayor, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

FRANK CRASSWELLER,
J. L. CROMWELL,
J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the appointments of Kenneth Stewart and Mark Farrell as special police officers without pay, with authority limited to the Omaha railroad yards, be and are hereby confirmed by this council.

Alderman Crassweller moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed June 6, 1898.
Approved June 7, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Requisitions Nos. 2358, 2365, 2369 to 2372 inclusive, 2541, 2829 to 2852 inclusive, were read and approved.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred communication from the board of public works regarding unused telegraph poles, etc., having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEODORE M. KRUMSIEG,
J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby directed to remove from the streets and public highways of the city, all telegraph, telephone and other such poles which are not in use, provided the said board of public works shall first give the owners of such poles, if they can be found, thirty days notice to remove the same, and also to give notice by publication once in each week, for three successive weeks that the city will remove all such poles standing thirty days from the date of the notice.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution.

Alderman Griffin moved to refer to the city attorney and the motion was declared lost upon a vote by acclamation.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—12.

Nays—Aldermen Griffin, Richardson—2.

Passed June 6, 1898.
Approved June 7, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred award of contract for the construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the easterly side of Second avenue east, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEODORE M. KRUMSIEG,
J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the contract awarded by the board of public works June 6, 1898, to John Boyer for the construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the easterly side of Second avenue east, from Sixth street northerly, a distance of 240 feet, at the price of 11 cents per lineal foot, be and is hereby confirmed.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed June 6, 1898.
Approved June 7, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred report of the board of public works concerning improvement of Superior street, Piedmont avenue and Michigan street, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEODORE M. KRUMSIEG,
J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby directed to repair the northerly five feet of Superior street, Piedmont avenue and Michigan street, from Fifth avenue west to Nineteenth avenue west, by covering the same with gravel and screenings properly rolled at a cost not to exceed $350.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Trevillion, Mr. President—11.

Nays—Aldermen Jefferson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer—4.

Passed June 6, 1898.
Approved June 7, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks reported resolutions paying estimate to John Boyer for the construction of a 3-foot sidewalk on Railroad street, A. F. Weber for maintaining oil lamps on Park Point, street sweepers and sprinklers for the month of May which were laid over under rule IX.

President Cochrane called Vice President Crassweller to the chair and was excused from the council chamber.

INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCES.

The following ordinance took its first reading and was referred to the committee on ordinances and resolutions:

By Alderman Cromwell:

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO RESTRAIN THE RUNNING AT LARGE OF CERTAIN ANIMALS," PASSED JAN. 7, 1895, APPROVED JAN. 8, 1895, AND PUBLISHED JAN. 11, 1895."

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do Ordain:

Section 1. That the ordinance entitled "An ordinance to restrain the running at large of certain animals, Passed Jan. 7, 1895, approved Jan. 8, 1895, and published Jan. 11, 1895," be and the same is hereby amended by adding to Sec. 11 thereof after the words "have private grounds" therein the following, to-wit: "or to herd or allow the same to graze within the limits of said city except between

_____

_____

_____

_____

Provided, however, that this ordinance shall not be construed to or prevent the herding or feeding of any of the animals specified in Sec. 1 of this ordinance upon any private ground by the owner or lessee thereof.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Attest:

_____
City Clerk.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The following committee report and resolution, laid over from the meeting of May 31, was taken up:

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims to whom was referred claim of Peter Patterson, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
H. BURG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the claim of Peter Patterson of $85.36 on account of tax assignment certificate No. 1041 issued in error to said Patterson, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same on the surrender of said certificate No. 1041.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. Vice President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed June 6, 1898.
Approved June 7, 1898.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Upon motion of Alderman Simpson the council adjourned.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)

A GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE!

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods and Women's Garments.

"The Plymouth Clothing House," not being successful in securing a suitable location and store-room to carry a representative line of their great Minneapolis and St. Paul stocks, have decided to close their Duluth store and will during the next 30 days offer their entire stock at greatly reduced prices.

Store For Rent! Extra Salesmen Wanted! Fixtures For Sale!

THIS IS A LIFETIME CHANCE

To secure wearing apparel for any member of the family at prices never heard of at the head of the lakes. We are determined not to ship a dollar's worth of our goods, and at the prices we have put on our stock we don't think we shall have a chance to do so.

This Great Sale Commences Friday Morning!

Stop and read carefully the following CLOSING OUT SPECIALS:

Men's Clothing.

Men's all-wool Scotch Cheviot Suit, in fancy brown and gray mixtures, our regular $5 lines; closing out sale only..... $4.50

Men's Fancy Cheviots and plain black Cheviot Suits, strictly all-wool, best wearing linings, regular $10 lines, closing out sale only..... $6.50

Men's fancy dark plaid Worsteds, best wearing Suits made, regular value $15; they go during this great closing out sale only. $9.50

An All-wool Cheviot Pant, in neat gray stripe, a pattern very suitable for business wear; regular $3 value closing out sale only.. $2.00

A very dark silk-mixed worsted Pant, a pattern that can be found only at custom shops; they are worth $4.50; closing out sale only..... $3.00

FLYMOUTH

Men's Furnishings.

100 dozen Men's Collars, up-to-date styles, collars sold everywhere for 15c and 20c; closing out price only..... 2c

All-silk Dark Teck Scarfs, 1-in-hands and puffs, the 75c kind; closing out sale price..... 25c

200 dozen Night Shirts, handsomely trimmed; made from good cotton, cut large and full; all sizes; the 65c kind; closing out sale..... 33⅓c

48 dozen Unlaundered Shirts, made of Langon cotton, 3-ply inserted; 1800 linen bosoms, neckbands and wristbands; made in our own workrooms; worth 75c everywhere; closing out sale..... 42c

All-silk light and dark Teck Scarfs, 4-in-hands and puffs, marked down from $1.00, for the closing out sale to..... 50c

10 dozen fancy bosom Shirts, with white bodies, to be worn with white collars, and 15 dozen polka dot and Roman stripe shirts with colored bodies; price was $1.00 and $1.25; closing out sale..... 75c

FLYMOUTH

Boys' Clothing.

We will offer four styles of good Suits, made up in double-breasted style; every pant is made with double seat and double knees, seams are all taped, sizes 4 to 14 yrs, regular price $2.50; closing out sale..... $1.69

ANOTHER BARGAIN—A strictly all-wool Cheviot Suit, reinforced seams throughout, every pant is made with double seat, double knees, patent bands, a suit usually sold for $2.75; closing out sale..... $1.95

Twenty styles of all-wool Suits, every shade, every style, all pants are made with double seats, double knees, riveted buttons, patent waist bands, as good a suit as you will find for $5; sizes from 7 to 16; closing out sale.... $3.85

Boys' Long Pant Suits—two very pretty and substantial lines of Suits, are the all-wool blue and black Cheviots, they are all nicely made and trimmed, all sizes, from 14 to 19 years; a suit that always sold for $5; must go at this great sale..... $3.95

Five styles of all wool Suits in dark and light colors, blue or black, best thing ever shown even at $6; will be sold at this sale in sizes 14 to 19 years, for the small price of..... $4.95

FLYMOUTH

Women's Garments.

Beautiful new Spring Waists; the newest shapes, all prices; our regular $1.00 line; during our closing out sale, only..... 48c

Women's Broadcloth and Covert Cloth Jackets; prices cut almost in half—

$25 Jackets, $15.00

$20 Jackets, $12.50

$15 Jackets, $7.50

Women's $10 Tailor-made Suits, of black Ladies cloth, fly front Jackets, closing out sale..... $5.00

Children's Jackets—About 20 different styles, worth up to $5; your choice of entire line during our closing out sale..... $1.95

FLYMOUTH

ARE NOT PLEASED.

Some of the Aldermen Kick on the Character of Mr. White's Hearing.

The police and license committee had a session at the city hall yesterday at which it examined witnesses brought in by Attorney Keyes in support of Thomas G. White's application for a license to run an employment agency. Among the witnesses was a gentleman who had formerly been Mr. White's attorney and who appeared for him last year before the council when Mr. White's application was refused on the ground that he had given much trouble to the police department.

Neither Chief Hansen nor any other representative of the police department, nor anybody else but the witnesses produced by Mr. White's attorney were examined yesterday.

A number of the aldermen are considerably incensed over the matter. They say that when the council voted to reconsider its action in refusing Mr. White's application in accordance with his attorney's request for a hearing, it was with the understanding that the hearing should be really a hearing, in which both sides should have a chance to be heard instead of an ex-parte affair. The police and license committee originally reported in favor of granting the license, and the aldermen alluded to say that the committee, by its manner of conducting the hearing, plainly showed a disposition to shove the thing through regardless of fairness and propriety.

In support of this contention of those who found fault with the manner in which Alderman Cromwell's committee conducted the hearing, they cite the fact that when Chief Hansen issued an order to close Mr. White's place after his application was refused the chief was directed by a member of the committee to recall the order as Mr. White would get his license." The order was countermanded and Mr. White was allowed to continue on this assurance by the members of the committee to the effect that the hearing was to be decided in Mr. White's favor and that he was to be given a license.

Unless these aldermen change their minds, there will be a warm time yet before Mr. White gets his license.

First of the Season

Will be the excursion Saturday on the Christopher Columbus for the benefit of the Duluth Boat club. No finer trip could be imagined than a ride on the Christopher Columbus along the north shore. The full City band will be on board and a good time is assured all. The boat will leave the Fifth avenue dock at 10 a. m.

Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha.

Round trip tickets from Duluth, $20.40, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

IN KEMP'S BEHALF.

Defense to Be Made Before the Court-Martial.

The Duluth Volunteers' Home society has interested itself in the case of David Kemp, of Company A, who is now under arrest at Chickamauga, threatened with court-martial for going to sleep at his post. Col. A. A. Harris, president of the society, today sent the following telegram to his son, Henry E. Harris, at Chickamauga:

"We can show that Kemp's inclination to sleep is a constitutional, irresistible infirmity."

This will be followed up by affidavits from his former employers, W. J. Olcott and J. B. Caton, of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad company, citing incidents substantiating this statement.

A letter received today from one of the Duluth boys at Chickamauga says that Henry Harris will defend Kemp before the court-martial, and that it will be maintained that he has a constitutional infirmity which gives him the inclination to sleep. The letter says also that Kemp had been worked pretty hard the day before digging in a ditch.

Watch Our Inch

If you want courteous treatment and prompt delivery, buy your goods from us.

Kelley Hardware Co.

The Compromised Claims.

A. R. Macfarlane, receiver for the Security bank, this morning filed his report of claims settled and compromised during the month. Among other claims one of $512.92 against A. H. Truax was settled for $25 in cash. Claims amounting to about $6000 were settled for $100 in cash. Lots 113 and 114, block 23, Duluth Proper, Third division, listed at $4359.46, was sold for $300 in cash and $27,756.60 in claims against the bank. The lots took with them the stock liability of W. C. White and E. Grace Graves.

Teachers' Examinations.

Teachers' examinations will be held at the High School next Monday and Tuesday. Monday morning, June 13, there will be examinations in United States history, civil government and physiology. Monday afternoon there will be examinations in grammar, geography and physiological geography. Tuesday morning, June 14, the studies taken up will be arithmetic, spelling, theory and practice and geometry. In the afternoon there will be examinations in algebra and physics.

For Solon spring water phone 484.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Whaleback Barge Aground at the Lower Dike and Leaking Some.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Tugs are working on the whaleback barge 117, which went aground at the lower dike yesterday, and expect to have her released this afternoon. Her steering gear is badly damaged and she is leaking some. Repairs will probably take three days.

CHARTERS SCARCE.

Cleveland, June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is very little doing in the freight business and few charters are reported.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Onoko, Dundee, 2 a. m.; Frontenac, 3; Cora A, 7; Prentice, Middlesex, Halsted, 10:30. Down: Bulgaria, 11:20 last night; Siemens, Jenney, midnight, Gratwick, (steel), China, 2:30; Nelson, Whitworth, Maricopa, Iroquois, Roman, 6:30; Hintah, Manola, 7:20; Matoa, Malta, 8; Pratt, Ash, United Empire, 9:30; Northern Wave, 10.

Up yesterday: Alberta, McWilliams, 1:30 p. m.; Forest City, McGregor, Brown, Cort, Russell, 3; Monarch, Gladstone, Quayle, John Owen, 6; Elphicke, 6:40. Down: Ericsson, Thomas, Gilchrist, Ketchum, Wadena, noon; Garden City, Winona, King, Maxwell, the two Wallaces, Thomson and whalebacks, 3:30 p. m.; Moran, 4; Pickands, Clint, 5:50; Desmond, Hattie, 6:30; Cormorant, Norris, Darley, Harlem, Raleigh, Toklo, 7:20; Nichols, 8:30; Osceola, 9.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Alva, Grover, Edwards Golden Age, Lake Erie, coal; Sawyer and consorts, Lake Erie, lumber; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse.

Departed—Fairbairn, Corliss, Tampa, Lake Erie, ore; City of Traverse, Chicago, pass and flour; Norwalk, Ashland, light; Tyson and consorts, Lake Erie, lumber; Gilbert, Buffalo, flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Lahn, from Bremen; Werkendam, from Rotterdam.

Liverpool—Arrived: Teutonic, New York; Nomadic, New York.

London—Arrived: Ashtyne, New York.

Summer Term

Begins at the Duluth Business university on Monday, June 13.

Pansies.

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

$2.50 Round Trip $2.50.

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS. June 9 and 10. "Omaha" railway.

PERSONALS.

J. G. Ketchum, of Tower, is a guest at the Spalding.

A. N. Secard, of Hibbing, is a late arrival at the Spalding.

Jeremiah and Archibald Head, English iron manufacturers of London, arrived in the city this morning and registered at the Spalding. They are making a tour of America, more particularly the iron producing districts. They will visit the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges.

Among the range delegates to the Republican county convention at the St. Louis are J. G. Vivian, of Eveleth; G. C. Brown, of Sparta; C. W. Miller and C. E. Bailey, of Virginia; P. R. Vail, of Ely, and J. J. Morton, of Soudan.

John C. Eden, general freight agent of the Eastern Minnesota railroad, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding. His wife accompanies him.

C. J. A. Morris, chief engineer of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the Spalding.

P. S. Colvin and wife, of Biwabik, are guests at the St. Louis.

C. W. Woodruff, of Minneapolis, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

Stuart Murray and Edward Diles, of Buffalo, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

Ira Bremwell, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

James H. Owens, of Minneapolis, the contractor who is building the government Indian school on the Vermilion Lake reservation, is at the St. Louis.

W. E. Waugh, of Milwaukee, is registered at the Spalding.

R. M. Weyerhaeuser and H. C. Hornby are down from Cloquet today, guests at the Spalding.

They Kept it Quiet.

J. Irving Walker, one of the prominent Elks of Duluth, and identified with the Great Eastern, is a benedict. His bride is Miss Mabel Root, of St. Paul, and the happy couple were married several days ago in West Superior, by Rev. Dr. Bolton, of the First Methodist church, but the knowledge of the ceremony did not become public until today. The young couple will be "at home" in Duluth after July 1, but at present are quite busy receiving the congratulations of their host of friends.

Confused the Brothers.

The News Tribune published a letter this morning as coming from "C. H. Maginnis, who recently graduated from West Point, and was commissioned," in reference to affairs at Chickamauga, which place he visited while on his way South. Mr. Maginnis never was at West Point, and the morning paper has confused Charles with his brother Frank, who recently graduated from West Point. Charles is in the South testifying in a land case.

Y. M. C. A. excursion, Monday evening, on Christopher Columbus, leaves dock at foot Fifth avenue west, at 8 o'clock. Apollo quartet, vocal and instrumental solos and full orchestra.

The Excursion Saturday

On the Christopher Columbus is for the benefit of the Duluth Boat club. The boat will leave the Fifth avenue dock at 10 a. m.

FOR THEIR PLEASURE

Committee Makes Arrangements For Entertaining Electricians Next Week.

PROGRAM OUTLINED

Edison, Tesla and Others to Be Taken Up St. Louis River.

The reception committee that was recently appointed for the purpose of entertaining the city's guests during the summer met this morning at the mayor's office to talk over its functions and especially over its duties in connection with the coming electrical convention. A start was made at the program for the entertainment of the guests of the electrical convention. These guests will arrive Monday evening on the boat and the entertainment will begin Tuesday morning with a session, probably at the Armory. This will be followed by a drive on the boulevard in charge of David T. Adams. There will be a boat ride on the lake and bay in the afternoon, the arrangements for which will be made by Capt. Ray T. Lewis. In the evening there will be a banquet at the West Superior hotel and P. S. Anneke will arrange this.

W. Buchanan was made a committee on badges and details. Some time during the convention Edison, Tesla and others will be taken up the St. Louis river and shown the water power, and A. W. Hartman will act as cicerone of the party. The time for this has not yet been fixed.

The expenses of this entertainment will be divided between Duluth and Superior, though the basis for the division has not yet been made. The chairman of the entertainment committee has met with the finance committee, and the work of raising money for the expenses of the summer's entertainment will be taken up immediately. The principal expenses will be those of this meeting and of the ceremonies attending the opening of the Fosston branch.

CONGREGATIONALIST MISSIONS.

Society Transacts Routine Business and Elects Officers.

Cleveland, June 9.—The business meeting of the Congregational Home Missionary society was held today. The Rev. W. A. Robinson presented a report concerning the annual report of the society and approved thereof in general and in detail. The treasurer, William B. Howland, then presented a summary of his annual report.

An extended debate occurred over the adoption of the principle of rotation in office as related to the executive committee. Notice was served by Rev. Thomas B. McLeod, D.D., of a proposed amendment to the constitution next year as follows:

"The executive committee shall be arranged in five divisions of three each. One division shall be elected by ballot by the society each year at the annual meeting to serve for five years and the members thereof shall be ineligible for election for one year after the close of their term of service.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Oliver C. Howard, of Vermont. Vice presidents, Joseph H. Hawley, of Connecticut; Rev. John K. McLean, of California; Willis W. Baird, of Illinois; Rev. Edwin B. Webb, of Massachusetts; Mr. Hollister, of Michigan; Nelson Dingley, Jr., of Maine; Rev. Edwin P. Goodwin, of Illinois; Cornelius D. Wood, of New York; Rev. D. Eaton, of Wisconsin. Recording secretary, William H. Holman, of Connecticut. Auditor, George D. Edgell. Executive committee, to serve until 1901, W. J. Washburn, of New York; J. D. Kingsbury, of Massachusetts; Rev. C. H. Richards, of Pennsylvania; J. H. Perry, of Connecticut; C. W. Hebard, of New York.

A. S. Speer, of Brooklyn, a member of the executive committee presented a report providing for the adjustment of the relations between the national society and its state auxiliaries. A resolution was adopted in favor of a joint annual meeting of the six Congregational Benevolent societies and recommending the national council of Congregational churches, which is to meet in Portland, Ore., in July, to take favorable action on this matter.

SEEK AMERICAN REGISTRY.

Senate Listens to Bill Americanizing Some Foreign Ships.

Washington, June 9.—When the senate convened a house bill, making certain grants of land to the territory of New Mexico for educational purposes, was reported by the committee on public lands and passed.

Mr. Gallinger reported from the committee on commerce a bill providing American registry for the steamers Olympia, Victoria, Tacoma, Columbia, Arizona and Argyle, of the Northern Pacific Steamship company. He expressed the hope that the bill would be passed at once, as the ships were needed by the government to transport troops to Manilla, Philippine islands. The vessels at present are all flying the British flag.

VOTING OF VOLUNTEERS.

Bill to Let Them Vote For Congressmen Introduced In House.

Washington, June 9.—The bill to enable volunteers of the army to participate in congressional elections was taken up when the house met today. A number of amendments affecting the method of voting and return of the votes with a view to prevent fraud were incorporated.

SPECIAL EXCURSION.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return, Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Round trip $2.50, Thursday and Friday, June 9 and 10. Children half price. Only line with three trains daily. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue or Union depots, or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street. Providence building.

E. A. WHITAKER, Gen'l Agt.

Only two days more of the girdle and belt sale, 25 per cent discount, at M. HENRICKSON JEWELRY CO., 330 West Superior street.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Andrew Anderson, Nels B. Johnson and A. C. Deterling.

In the case of Annie Doyle against the city of Duluth the plaintiff this morning moved for an order vacating a former order dismissing the case on the grounds that there were irregularities in the trial which prevented the plaintiff from getting a fair trial and that the decision was contrary to law. Another ground is that there were errors in law at the trial. The plaintiff demands a new trial.

It will be of interest to those desiring to send packages to the soldier boys stationed at Chickamanga to know that the Adams express company have opened an office on the grounds at Camp Thomas. Delivery is usually made at quartermaster's headquarters and these are but thirty feet from the express office. Express packages should be addressed to Battlefield, Ga., instead of to Chickamauga, Ga.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Hayhs & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

J. D. Holmes says that he was not running for delegate in the First ward and that his name was put on the ticket without his having been consulted.

C. O. Flynn has intervened in the case of Bernese Hughes vs. the steamer R. G. Stewart, on behalf of Gertrude O. Flynn, claiming that she is the owner of the boat and that he is the master.

Secretary Force of the police department entered a complaint this morning against James Gillon on the ground that the latter has been pasturing his horse on the former's premises.

Thomas Jewett was before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of creating a disturbance in Z. D'Aoust's saloon, 525 West Superior street last evening. He was allowed to go on his promise to get out of town.

There have been 1668 quarts of strawberries condemned and destroyed by the order of the health inspectors thus far this month, according to the records of the health department.

The Sagar Drug company was yesterday afternoon granted a permit to construct a fire extinguisher sprinkling plant in its warerooms.

The committee appointed by the mayor to receive and entertain visitors to Duluth during the season, was to meet at the city hall today to map out its work.

The Duluth, Superior & Western railroad stockholders met yesterday and elected the old directors. The stockholders met today and elected as officers the following: W. F. Fitch, of Marquette, president; D. M. Philbin, vice president and superintendent; Benjamin Whitely, of New York, secretary; R. L. Knebel, of Duluth, assistant secretary; E. W. Allen, of Marquette, treasurer; A. E. Delf, of Marquette, auditor.

If Kelly cleans your suit it suits.

Sunday at 2:30 p. m. a benefit will be played for Charles H. McKinley, of Superior, under the auspices of the Elks. The members of Marks Bros.' company, McPhee's now playing at Duluth, the company at the Pavilion and several amateurs from Duluth and Superior, including the famous Elks' quartet, will take part.

A communication received by The Herald says the impression has gained ground through a similarity of names that Mrs. G. C. Kohagen is the person involved in the Kohagen-Heitzelbach fence post case. This is not true. She was not connected with it and knew nothing of it.

Make up a party with your friends and go on the excursion Monday evening on the Christopher Columbus. Tickets 50 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.

RICHARDSON & DAY.

REVIEW AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Gen. Poland Inspects a Portion of the Troops There.

Chickamauga Park, June 9.—Gen. Poland, division commander, today reviewed the Third brigade of the Second division of the First corps. The Leiter hospital is now ready for use. Capt. C. Carter, of the United States hospital service, has been assigned to duty.

On Saturday of this week the Chattanooga Car and Foundry company will have completed ten carloads of torpedo anchors, the contract which was awarded this plant about two weeks ago by the war department. They will be shipped to Norfolk, Va.; Mobile, Ala., and New Orleans, where they will be used in mining the harbors of those three seaport cities.

Summer Term

Begins at the Duluth Business university on Monday, June 13.

The Event of the Season

Will be the excursion Saturday on the Christopher Columbus. It is for the benefit of the Duluth Boat club, and a good time is assured all who go.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY, 212 West Superior Street.

Duluth Brewing company's private trade supplied through Rohl Bros., 313 East Superior street.

MEAT MARKET,,,

Groceries and Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware and Hardware.

Special cheap sale this month Fruit and Vegetables. Fresh arrivals every day. Goods sold at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

My specialty for this week is Butter.

WILHO TIKANDER,

Main Street, West. BIWABIK, MINN

3-EXCURSIONS=3

—ON THE—

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

SATURDAY, JUNE 11th.

Duluth Boat Club Excursion. Two Harbors and North Shore. Leave Fifth avenue at 10 a. m. sharp, returning arrive at 8 p. m. Fare for round trip—Adults 75c, Children between 6 and 12 years 25c. Music and dancing. Full orchestra.

SUNDAY, JUNE 12.

BAYFIELD AND THE APOSTLE ISLANDS.

Leave Fifth avenue at 10 a. m. sharp, returning arrive at 9 p. m. Fare for round trip—Adults 75c. Children between 6 and 12 years 25c. Music in attendance.

MONDAY, JUNE 13.

Moonlight Excursion Given by Y. M. C. A. and Woodland Presbyterian Church.

Leave Fifth avenue at 8 p. m. sharp. Fare—Adults 50c, Children between 6 and 12 years 25c.

FULL ORCHESTRA. REFRESHMENTS.

First-class Music Will be Furnished on all These Excursions.

HEADED FOR HAVANA

Four Vessels Thought to Be Spanish Warships Seen Close to Havana Harbor.

Key West, June 9.—Four suspicious-looking vessels, thought to be Spanish warships, are or have been attempting to elude the blockading squadron off Havana and enter that port. When last seen, on the night before last, they were in Nicholas channel, about 80 miles off Havana, and heading in the direction of Havana.

A government tug from Cardenas joined the American fleet off Havana yesterday afternoon, bringing messages for Commodore Watson from an auxiliary gunboat. This was to the effect that on Tuesday night the gunboat sighted four vessels, thought to be a battleship, two cruisers and a torpedo boat, between Salt Cay and Padre del Cruz light. The gunboat followed them and when within speaking distance, hoisted the private fleet signal. The strangers answered with three masthead lights, which was not the required signal, and immediately thereafter they put out all their lights. The gunboat cruised after the strangers for two or three miles, once approaching within 2000 yards, but eventually abandoning the chase and reported to the nearest ship of the United States fleet.

Advices were then sent to Commodore Watson by the government tug and he dispatched a ship to Key West. The commander of the gunboat which followed the four vessels says he is satisfied they were Spanish warships either trying to get into Havana or lying in wait for transports. The affair, however, is involved in doubt.

The British cruiser Talbot left Havana on Tuesday and she may have been one of the vessels sighted by the gunboat.

SPECIAL EXCURSION.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return, Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Round trip $2.50, Thursday and Friday, June 9 and 10. Children half price. Only line with three trains daily. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue or Union depots, or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

E. A. WHITAKER, Gen'l Agt.

Everybody ought to drink Solon spring water.

THE CRITERION

Duluth's Popular Restaurant, 206 West Superior St.

Our Specialties for Tomorrow's (Friday) Dinner.

SOUP.
Coney Island Clam Chowder.
FISH.
Baked Whitefish, Parsley Butter.
Saratoga Chips.
Fresh Halibut Steak, Lemon Butter.
Roast Spring Lamb, with Peas.
Baked Individual Chicken Pie.
COLD.
Cold Turkey. Cold Lamb.
Everything First Class.

HALEY & CO., Props.

ABSTRACTS AT HALF PRICE!

We will make you an abstract of the title of your property at half the regular rate. Every owner of real estate ought to have an abstract and know the condition of his title. Order it while you can get it cheap

M. H. ALWORTH,

Abstracts of Title, Pine and Mineral Lands.

306 West Superior Street.

COPPER

South Bisbee Copper Mining and Townsite Improvement Co.

Capital Stock, $5,000,000.

NON-ASSESSABLE.

A limited number of shares of the Treasury stock are offered at TWENTY CENTS per share.

Applications for stock or copy of the prospectus can be had on application at company's office, No. 4, Bryson block, Los Angeles, where samples of the ore can be seen and full information relative to the property obtained.

T. E. ROWAN, Treasurer, or H. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 147.



Experienced and careful officers attend to all business entrusted to

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Offices in Exchange Building. Telephone 479.



OUR PRESCRIPTION FILES

Show the esteem in which we are held by physicians and the public in general. Our prescription department is conducted on the most careful plan, and prescriptions are compounded from only the purest and freshest drugs, and no mistakes are possible at

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

Your Money Back When Wanted! *Months or Weeks After Your Purchase.*

It's the platform and backbone of our business. Our reputation is everything to continued prosperous business. Clothing is our exclusive trade and quality is our stronghold.

Do you mean to say you'll give back the money months after if we discover the clothes are not wearing well? Yes; any time.

Do you mean to say, on your lowest price Suits, $5.00 and $6.50, you'll give back the money? Yes, certainly. Every garment we sell is under our iron-clad guarantee.

Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30. — The BIG DULUTH — Store open Saturday night till 10:30.

We've got our finger on extra salesmen for Saturday's multitude. Come in during the day and spend a half hour in the Great Inspection Room; you'll soon come to know why our Clothes excel and you'll be convinced of our ability to sell



FOR SATURDAY.

200 Men's all wool suits in fancy cheviots and cassimeres; also blue and black cheviots, never sold at less than $10.00. Saturday's sale price—

$6.75.

FOR SATURDAY.

100 Men's fine all-wool Clay Worsted Suits, always sold at $12.00. Sell Saturday at—

$7.85.

We closed out last week from a large New York house a line of Men's Fine Clay Worsted Suits that are made better, will wear better, will wear longer than any Clay Worsted Suit sold elsewhere at $12.00. For Saturday we place the entire lot for sale at..... **$7.85**

Make it a point Saturday to see the value and style of our

Top Coats at $8.00, $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00

At the same time take notice of the New Spring Suits we are selling alongside at the same prices. Our show windows but hint at the fine-quality Tailor-Made Clothing that is concentrated on the immense floor of the old store.

The Boys, Bless 'em, are Rightly Clothed Here.



Take the line of Little Middy Suits, 2½ to 8 years, at *$2.50, $2.95, $3.50 and $5.00* in fine rich Serges and beautiful cassimeres.

For the Older Boys—7 to 16 years—are neat double-breasted spring styles in fine all-wool checks, overplaids and novelty fancies of sterling worth at—

$2.95, $3.50, $3.95 and $5.00

Suits that fit—That are made right.

Depend on our Boys' All-Wool Long Pant Suits, 14 to 19c years, at..... **$4.95**

Quality and worth just as we say. After you've seen with your own eyes, we'll accept your judgment.

NOVEL ADVERTISING METHODS.

Our own—With every Boy's Suit or Overcoat we give him free of all cost a Spalding Base Ball and Bat, or a Pocket Knife, or a Fish Pole, or a Tool Chest, or a Top, or a bag of Marbles.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. — The BIG DULUTH — 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

For ***MAPS, PLATS,*** Plat books and Diagrams we are headquarters. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Engraving done promptly and in the latest style. **ALBERTSON,** *330 West Superior St.*

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

FATAL SANTA FE HOLD-UP.

One Bandit and One Trainman Killed In Affair.

St. Louis, June 10.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Dallas, Tex., says: Reports were received by the Santa Fe officers in Dallas today that four train robbers attempted to hold up an express train on the Lampasas division last night. A fight ensued between the trainmen and the bandits in which one of the latter was shot and Fireman Johnson was killed. The Santa Fe officials declare that the robbers got no money.

YELLOW JACK'S DEBUT.

Government Alarmed Over the Outbreak in Mississippi.

Washington, June 10.—There is some apprehension here over the outbreak of several cases of yellow fever at McHenry, Miss., and steps have been taken not only to check the spread of the fever from McHenry, but to prevent any possibility of an epidemic in the South. Surgeon Gen. Wyman of the marine hospital service has received a dispatch from Surgeon Murray of that service, confirming the Associated Press reports.

Dr. R. D. Geddings of the marine hospital service, now stationed at Tampa, was ordered today to proceed directly to Camp McHenry and take charge of Camp Fontainebleau, the yellow fever camp put in operation during the fever last year, and which is now in readiness for the present cases. Surgeon Murray telegraphed that he had gone to McHenry and confirmed the diagnosis made by the state authorities. The town is now guarded and Marine Hospital Surgeon Carter is already there with Surgeon Murray, and the federal and state authorities are co-operating.

BALFOUR'S LEVEL HEAD.

Thinks Overtures For Peace Would Be Premature.

London, June 10.—In the house of commons today, A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, and government leader, replying to a question as to whether in view of the condition of the population of Cuba and the sufferings and evils arising from the Spanish-American war, her majesty's government or any of the European powers have any intention of intervening to secure a cessation of hostilities by inducing one or both belligerents to negotiate terms of peace, said:

"Her majesty's government will gladly take any favorable opportunity for promoting a cessation of hostilities and negotiations for peace, but any action upon their part for this purpose can only be undertaken if there is reasonable prospect that it will be well received by both parties and of its being likely to lead to an agreement between them. Unfortunately, there is not sufficient ground for believing this condition exists."

SIXTEEN WARSHIPS

Powerful Fleet Which Will Convoy the Transports Sailing From Tampa.

FLAGSHIP INDIANA

Fleet Can Fight Off and Defeat Any Possible Spanish War Craft.

Washington, June 10.—Another formidable American fleet has been assembled, consisting of sixteen warships of various classes, headed by the big battleship Indiana, which for all-round effectiveness stands at the head of the navy. This fleet is assembled at Port Tampa and is to serve as a convoy for the troop transports from that port. The formation of this formidable convoy fleet is due to the reports, more or less indefinite, that Spanish ships were lurking between Florida and Cuba with a view of intercepting the troop transports. The navy department has not given serious credit to these reports, yet they were more or less circumstantial.

In order to avoid the slightest possibility of a dash by some Spanish ships against the troop transports, this new fleet of sixteen warships was determined upon. Whether it was ordered from Washington or was due to the precautionary measures of the officials in command in the South is not disclosed. It is known only that Commodore Remey, commander of the naval base at Key West has brought together this powerful fleet of convoys. It is strong enough, both in number of ships, size of individual ships and armament, to cope with any Spanish vessels that might be at large in the West Indies and it entirely eliminates any possible danger that might attend the transporting of the army of invasion to Cuba.

Capt. Taylor, who commands the Indiana, is available as commander of this squadron, although it is not disclosed definitely who will be its chief. Commodore Watson is with the blockading fleet off Havana and cannot well be spared from that position, which will be maintained efficiently notwithstanding the drafts made to create this large convoy squadron. Capt. Taylor is regarded as one of the most judicious and capable officers in the service and should the squadron command fall on him, it is felt that it will be in able hands. The Indiana probably will be the flagship of the convoy squadron. There probably will be other battleships, but it is not deemed advisable, for prudent reasons, to give the full list of the ships in exact detail.

The Indiana is considered one of the most formidable ships afloat, being regarded by naval experts as superior as a fighting machine to the ships of the Terrible class in the British navy. She has a displacement of 10,288 tons and has a main battery of sixteen large guns, besides many smaller rapid-fire and machine guns in her secondary battery. Her largest guns are of the 13-inch class, four in number, mounted in turrets, two forward and two aft.

The desirability of forming this fleet was suggested by the information, coming through official channels, that Spanish ships left Barcelona some days ago, bound for Cuban waters. This information came to the state department. It was to the effect that the ships included three Spanish warships and one transport. The information was regarded as trustworthy. It was communicated to the navy department, and led to careful consideration. A little later came the reports from the ships off Florida that suspicious looking vessels, with military tops, had been seen in the offing. These last reports were received with some credulity, but naval officers were disposed to dismiss them as myths. They were treated lightly, and some officials spoke of the matter as another case of the phantom ship "Flying Dutchman."

But the better advised ones, knowing of the reports as to the sailing of Spanish ships from Barcelona, looked upon the matter as one which should not be dismissed too lightly. A single troop transport, carrying no armor, might be at the mercy of some stray Spanish ship, and there was no purpose to hazard the lives of 1500 men on any of our ships when reports came from two widely separated sources, one of them quite in detail, of the approach of Spanish ships.

While it is inexpedient to give the make-up of the convoy fleet, yet some general idea may be given of the warships which might be drawn upon for this service. There are a number of ships which have been doing scout duty and others held in reserve, while Commodore Watson's large blockading fleet in front of Havana gives another source from which the convoy fleet can be made up. The fine auxiliary ships like the Yale and Harvard, with the torpedo boats, could be used for scout duty, their swiftness permitting them to go far ahead as pickets for the approaching fleet. The smaller cruisers, gunboats and torpedo boats are also available.

Some of the ships which could be used with the Indiana are the Helena, Bancroft, Marietta, Newport, Wilmington, Castine, Cincinnati, Detroit, Montgomery, Annapolis, Vicksburg, Ericsson, Dupont, Cushing and Foote. As stated, there is no desire to give these as an exact list of the convoy squadron, but it merely indicates with what facility the naval authorities can meet present conditions, without in any way weakening Admiral Sampson's command off Santiago or Commodore Watson's command off Havana. Admiral Sampson will still have ten or more ships, including the formidable battleships Iowa, Oregon, Texas, Massachusetts and the armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn. The blockading squadron will continue to have twelve or more ships, including the four big monitors, Puritan, Terror, Amphitrite and Miantonomoh.

Besides the fleet of sixteen convoy vessels there may be thirty to fifty transport ships making in all a remarkable flotilla of transports and naval convoys.

The war department today gave out an official list of transport ships thus far hired, in order to clear up erroneous reports. The list shows fifty ships chartered along the Atlantic coast and ten on the Pacific. Those along the Atlantic will be used in the main for embarking troops from Florida, and those on the Pacific for the troops going to Manilla.

IOWANS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Well Equipped Regiment Arrives on Pacific's Shore.

San Francisco, June 10.—The Fifty-first regiment of Iowa volunteers numbering 1000 men, arrived here this morning, and started out after their long journey. The soldiers from Iowa are the best equipped of any that have come. They have all the requirements for active service and are prepared to go to Manilla or any other old place that they may be ordered.

The Red Cross society gave the new arrivals a hearty breakfast and fruits and flowers in abundance were distributed before the men started on the 5-mile march to Camp Merritt. They were given a very enthusiastic reception by the thousands of people who gathered on the line of march to witness the parade. At Camp Merritt the men were greeted with cheers and other demonstrations of welcome by the thousands of men camped there. It will take some time to arrange their camping quarters but this will be accomplished before night and the Iowans will settle down to the regular routine of soldier life.

TORPEDO EXPLODED.

Fatal Accident In St. John's River, Florida, While Placing Water Defenses.

Chicago, June 10.—A special to the News from Jacksonville, Fla., says: A torpedo in the St. John's river at St. John's bluff, eighteen miles below Jacksonville, exploded today, killing three men and badly wounded Lieut. Hart of the United States engineer corps, in charge of the work of fortifying the river at that point.

One of the killed was John O'Rourke, an electrician, married, one child, of Jacksonville, who was at work with a force of men wiring the torpedoes placed in the river.

How the accident occurred is not known.

BANQUET GEN. MERRITT.

San Francisco Gives the Philippine Commander a Feast.

San Francisco, June 10.—At a banquet given by Mayor Phelan to Maj. Gen. Merritt at the Pacific Union club a number of prominent citizens were present. In responding to a toast in his honor, Gen. Merritt said that the success of the American troops in the Philippines could not be doubted. The territory acquired by the United States by right of conquest should not be relinquished. What the navy has won the army will hold. He closed by saying:

"I believe in the new national policy of the United States, which looks to the acquisition of additional territory, represented in outlying islands that are requisite for the development of national strength and growth." His sentiments were heartily applauded.

ENGLAND'S NAVAL COAL.

One Hundred Thousand Tons to Be Stored at Esquimault.

San Francisco, June 10.—A special from Victoria, B. C., says:

The British government, following out the policy adopted in connection with its big naval stations, is about to store an immense supply of Cardiff coal, the best steam engine coal produced, at the Esquimault dockyard. Already five ships are on the way with about 1000 tons each, but this is only a small amount compared with what is to follow.

Arrangements are being made for the reception of 100,000 tons of coal at Esquimault, but it is estimated that this amount will not arrive for some time.

CENTENNIAL'S OWNERS KICK.

Want Another Inspection of Their Questionable Craft.

Seattle, Wash., June 10.—The owners of the steamer Centennial, which has been obtained by the government as a transport for Manilla, are not disposed to accept the decision of the examining board at San Francisco. They telegraphed Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn that the claim of the vessel's unseaworthiness cannot be sustained if a dry dock examination is had.

They propose such an examination by a committee of three, they to select one, the department another and these two the third member of the committee. Unless the government agrees to reinspection it is likely that a suit will be commenced against the government for the charter money.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

President McKinley Bestows a Few More Government Positions.

Washington, June 10.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

George A. McKenzie, to be receiver of public moneys at Stockton, Cal.; F. W. King, receiver of public moneys at Wa Keeny, Kas.; Frederick A. Wing, assayer, in charge of the assay office at Seattle, Wash.

PRIVACY OF THE MAILS.

Not Interfered With By the Prevalence of War.

Washington, June 10.—Postmaster General Emory Smith requests the Associated Press to state that all reports indicating that the postoffice inspectors or other officials have been detailed or authorized to open letters within the mails are untrue and misleading. The privacy of the mails at no time, under any condition or circumstances anywhere will be invaded during the war. All mail properly addressed, and upon which sufficient postage is paid, will be delivered to the addressee as expeditiously and scrupulously as it ever has been.

The postoffice inspectors detailed for duty at Key West and Tampa and the various military camps are simply performing duty in connection with the establishment and perfection of the postal service. All postoffice inspectors so detailed are under the direction of the chief of inspectors, postoffice department.

TO BE APPOINTED ASSAYER.

Washington, June 10.—It is understood that Frederick H. Wing will be appointed assayer in charge of the United States mint at Seattle, Wash.

RUMORS OF MOVING

Troops at Chickamauga Believe That a Large Movement Is Imminent.

CARS IN READINESS

Officials at Headquarters Will Neither Affirm Nor Deny the Rumors.

Chickamauga Park, June 10.—Again rumors are flying thick and fast that a large portion of the volunteer army here is to be transferred to Tampa or some other point near the scene of action. The rumors are neither denied or confirmed at headquarters, and it is practically impossible to ascertain whether or not they are based on fact. Railroad men state positively that they have been instructed to hold enough cars here to move several thousand men, but this may have been decided upon by the army officials to meet possible emergency orders.

The regiments which are thoroughly equipped and ready to move are the Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth and Fourteenth New York, First Pennsylvania, Eighth Massachusetts, Fourth and Sixteenth Pennsylvania, First Ohio cavalry and Grigsby's rough riders. These commands are not recruited up to full strength, but the recruiting work could be finished at Tampa.

Lieut. Col. Richards, who has been chief aide on Gen. Brooke's staff for some time, has been assigned permanently as assistant adjutant general on the staff of Gen. James H. Wilson, who is to command the Sixth corps when organized. Col. Richards succeeds Lieut. Col. W. E. Wilder, who takes command of the Fourteenth New York.

There are now about a score of patients in the new Leiter hospital, and more are being sent in hourly. The hospital is complete in every way.

The new postoffice at Lytle, a rough but commodious building is being rushed through, and will probably be complete by tomorrow night. It is estimated that 75,000 letters, besides thousands of packages are handled daily at the Lytle office. Thirteen men now work from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. distributing mail and the force will again be increased next week.

Rations, supplies and equipments continue to pour in. Nearly all the volunteers are now uniformed and the work of equipping them goes steadily on. There is now no complaint about rations, all the men seeming satisfied. A Chicago firm furnishes the army with 40,000 pounds of fresh beef daily. Maj. Russell Harrison, of the inspector general's department, who spent yesterday at the park, left late last night for Tampa where he will remain some time.

Today is another unusually warm one and the men are suffering considerably during drills. Another regiment, the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, has been forced to discontinue drills on account of the sores brought on by vaccination. A half dozen regiments are now in this condition.

RECRUITING IN ST. LOUIS.

Officers of Different Branches Meeting With Success.

St. Louis, Mo., June 10.—Capt Rumbold, in command of Battery A, of St. Louis, who returned from Chickamauga to secure fifty-two recruits, began enlisting the additional men today.

The call of Capt. Sweet, United States recruiting officer here, for 300 colored men to fill up the quota in several of the negro regiments in the regular army, is meeting with success and that officer is being kept busy enlisting the eager applicants.

Capt. W. H. Johnson, who has bee recruiting men for the Sixteenth United States infantry, has finished his work here and has left for Mobile, Ala., where he will report to Gen. Coppinger for duty as an assistant adjutant general to which position he was recently appointed.

Deputy Quartermaster Smith, United States army, is busily engaged in buying the horses and mules for the mountain battery which John Jacob Astor has presented to the government and which is now on the way west for service in Manilla. Twenty-five horses, eighty-five pack and twelve other mules are being purchased here.

A REFRIGERATING STEAMER.

Which Will Take Fresh Meats to American Sailors.

New York, June 10.—The big steamer Celtic, formerly the Celtic King, will probably sail tomorrow. The vessel has been refitted with a refrigerating plant and huge ice boxes for the storage of meat and other provisions, have also been erected on board of her. For the last two days men have been at work putting ice on board the Celtic and by tomorrow morning it is expected that 600 tons of ice will have been put aboard. One thousand carcasses of mutton, as well as several thousand pounds of fresh beef, have been stowed away in the ice boxes, and today a large quantity of vegetables is being shipped.

Stores and provisions are being taken on board the cruiser Topeka, but she will not leave the yard until early next week.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Mrs. Hart Anxious For Her Husband's Release Papers.

Washington, June 10.—The president spent a very quiet forenoon, receiving no important official news until the arrival of the cabinet, and disturbed less than usual by the demand for personal interviews. Practically the only congressmen to talk to him before the cabinet assembled were Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, who had an appointment to urge; Senator Platt of New York, who had some minor business to place before the president; Secretary Bliss, Representatives Hooker of New York, Hawley of Texas, and one or two other members of the house.

The forenoon was devoid of developments in the war situation. Mrs. Hart, of Philadelphia, wife of the filibustering captain pardoned yesterday by the president, was at the White House today looking after the official papers with a view to getting them to Philadelphia at the earliest moment and expediting Capt. Hart's release.

S. R. FULLER DEAD.

Chicago, June 10.—S. R. Fuller, identified for over thirty years with the lumber trade of Chicago, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri, died today. In addition to his lumber business, deceased was interested in a number of railroad enterprises.

SATURDAY

THE LAST DAY OF OUR

GREAT ANNUAL CHALLENGE SALE!

Read carefully the following magnificent list of Bargains, then judge for yourselves whether it will pay you to visit the Big Store or not.

A grand display and sale of all kinds of fresh Cut Flowers Saturday.

This store remains open Saturdays Until 10 p.m.

Goods delivered to all parts of the Superiors by our own delivery wagons FREE.

SATURDAY.... *BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.*

Don't Miss This!

Thousands of Lace and Embroidery Remnants. Our entire accumulation from our season's business, worth up to 75c a yard, all go at..... **15c**

SATURDAY.... *BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 4.*

Children's Dresses.

About 200 Children's Wash Dresses in gingham and percale, nicely trimmed with lace and embroidery, worth up to $2.25, sale price..... **99c**

Saturday All Day.

Black Dress Goods. The season's greatest bargain—High-class Novelty Black Dress Goods, including all the new designs in stylish Crepons; values up to $2.50 a yd. Sale price—per yard..... **99c**

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

GREAT SACRIFICE SALE OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Cambric Gowns, worth up to $1.50, for..... 98c
Ladies' Cambric Skirts, deep flounce, $1.25 kind, for..... 98c
Ladies' Cambric Drawers, umbrella shape, $1.39 kind, for..... 98c
Ladies' well-made Sateen Underskirts, $1.25 kind, for..... 98c

CORSETS....

Great Corset Event—Ladies' Ventilating Corsets, fancy trimmed; worth 75c; sale price..... **33c**

BLACK SILK LACES.

10c All day Saturday we will offer Black Silk Lace, formerly sold at 15c, 20c and 25c, at 10c a yard. Hundred pieces to select from.

Saturday All Day.

Knee Pants.

Boys' all-wool Knee Pants in tweed mixtures, double seat and double knee, cable seams and will not rip; a regular 75c kind—price on Saturday..... **29c**

Bed Spreads.

Saturday all Day—1 case Bed Spreads, white crochet, ready hemmed, worth 70c, special—each..... **59c**

Children's Hose, 10c a pair.

Saturday all Day—Misses' and Boys' ribbed black and tan colored Hose, stainless dye and seamless, worth 15c per pair. Sale price—10c per pair, 3 pairs for..... **25c**

Negligee Shirts.

Saturday all Day—Men's Cotton Negligee Shirts, tailor-made, in several new patterns; former price 75c each—Sale price..... **50c**

Notion Department.

Saturday all Day—DeLong's Hooks and Eyes, sold the world over at 10c per card. Special—(limit, 2 cards)—per card..... **6c**

Drug Dept.—Cuticura Resolvent, regular price $1.00 a bottle—(limit, 3 bottles)—Special..... **67c**

Jewelry Dept.—Nickel Clocks—Everyone warranted to be perfect and reliable time-pieces. Regular price 59c—(limit, 1 clock)—Special..... **42c**

...SATURDAY ALL DAY...

Umbrellas—$1.19 each for your pick of Gloria Silk, Paragon frame, steel rod Umbrellas; sterling trimmed, Dresden and horn handles; worth up to $1.75. Pick..... **$1.19**

Kid Gloves—75c—A lot of assorted Kid Gloves, worth $1 to $1.50 a pair; all day Saturday..... **75c**

Hardware Dept.—1000 4-lb boxes Household Washing Powder, Saturday all day one box to a customer at—each..... **15c**

Crockery Dept.—5 gross Decorated Tea Cups and Saucers, worth 12½c each, six to a customer, at each..... **7c**

SATURDAY ALL DAY—

Drapery Dept.—500 feet Poles; in 4-foot lengths, with trimmings complete, worth 25c, each..... **12½c**

SATURDAY ALL DAY—

Children's Shoes—Children's $1.50 Patent Leather Cloth Top Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, Saturday only..... **98c**

SATURDAY ALL DAY—Sheet Music—National War Song Folio. A collection of the most popular war songs of the day. Published at 10c each. Special..... **6c**

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT — PANTON & WHITE — DULUTH, MINN. — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

JONES HAD WHEELS

His Story of Mistreatment of Spanish Prisoners Was Entirely Wrong.

SPANIARDS DENY IT

Captured Dons Say They Have Had Best of Treatment Always.

Washington, June 10.—J. N. Stripling, United States attorney for the Southern district of Florida, has transmitted to the department of justice a copy of the testimony recently taken by order of Judge Locke of that district in the matter of the charge made in April last to Admiral Sampson by Naval Cadet Needham Lee Jones. In these charges it is alleged that the officers of the Spanish prize steamer Catalina, Aigonquin, Pedro and Miguel Jover were treated in an insolent manner by the United States marshals and other officers connected with his department, and further charging them with pilfering and stealing from these vessels. The testimony tends to show that the charges of Cadet Jones were entirely unfounded.

Capt. Fano of the Catalina stated under oath that the United States attorney and prize attorney did not refuse to send him an attorney as charged, nor did he hear any offensive remark of any character reflecting upon the Spaniards; that at no times were the guards guilty of any misconduct offensive to him or to the officers of the ship or crew. In answer to inquiries by the judge Capt. Fano made his denial of all of the charges even more emphatic than before.

Manu Morales, first officer of the Catalina, was called, and in answer to inquiries stated that nothing had been pilfered or robbed from that ship; that the conduct of the deputy marshals and officers had been always correct and gentlemanly, and that there was nothing of which he could complain in their conduct.

Capt. Kirchoffer, of the Miguel Jover, said that he had nothing to say but thanks for the treatment he had received during his stay in port. The conduct of the officers and guard, he said, was very friendly with the crew and officers aboard the ship. The captain also denied that he had said to any one that the men were taking what they pleased or that they were going through his personal property.

Vincente Detroll, first officer of the Miguel Jover said: "I do not know of anything that has been taken from here and the way they have treated me could not have been better."

Sebastian Bonet, captain of the Pedro, and Malvin Lages, master of the Argonauta, fully corroborated all of the statements of the officers of the other vessels and completely refuting the charges of Cadet Jones. The officers of the courts and United States marshal's office were also sworn in their own behalf, denying in detail all of the allegations that had been made by Cadet Jones.

The court fails to find any satisfactory evidence of any misconduct on the part of the officers or employes of the court.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ANIMALS.

Curious Way In Which Seven Bears Met Death.

Washington, June 10.—Secretary Bliss has received from Lieut. G. W. Cross, acting superintendent of Yellowstone National park, a report on the condition of the animals there. The report states the winter was very mild and as a consequence are in better condition than usual.

The buffalo number between twenty and forty and while doing better than heretofore it cannot be said they find the location favorable. The weather is too cold in the park, and their young are threatened by wild beasts.

The other protected animals have increased and but one case of poaching was discovered; this was in December last when thirteen elk were killed.

Seven bears suffered an extraordinary fate in Death gulch, where they were found dead, by a guide. He went down to where they lay to cut off their claws, but in this attempt was almost overcome by gas arising from the ground. It was evident that the bears had been killed by this gas.

MINNESOTA ODD FELLOWS.

Officers Elected and Much General Business Is Done.

St. Paul, June 10.—The Odd Fellows' grand lodge yesterday elected W. C. Gamble, of Fairmont, deputy grand master and Alexander Van Bragg, of Little Falls, grand warden. The election occupied a short time and the grand lodge took up committee reports, which occupied all the forenoon.

In the afternoon general business was resumed, and the Rebekah constitution was taken up. The most important change was one authorizing the president of the Rebekah assembly to appoint district deputies. Last year authority was granted to her to send out rituals, and much confusion resulted from the fact that the grand master still retained the power to appoint district deputies for the Rebekah degree, as well as for the suoordinate lodges.

It was voted to present D. M. Stimson, the retiring grand master with a past grand master's jewel, and $50 was appropriated for that purpose.

The establishing of a widows' and orphans' home came back from the committee with a recommendation that the directors be authorized to advertise for bids. The proposition is to have the directors send out to each lodge a statement that the home is to be built, and all available information as to its character, purpose and needs, and leave it to the towns in which the lodges are located to submit their propositions, either to the directors of the home or of the grand lodge.

It was a question whether the directors should be authorized to receive the bids and take further action, or whether the bids should be received by the next grand lodge. In any event the grand lodge will have to make a final decision on the location.

Little Falls has been an active competitor for the home, and the Owatonna people say they are determined to get it, by outbidding everyone else. The Odd Fellows will expect a good tract of land in a healthy locality, convenient to schools and with good railroad facilities.

NORWEGIAN LUTHERANS.

Officers Are Elected at the Meeting In St. Paul.

St. Paul, June 10.—The second day of the annual conference of the United Norwegian Lutheran church opened with a greatly increased attendance yesterday.

The credentials committee reported the admitting today of eighteen churches to the union. It also reported a large number of delegates and pastors present that did not answer to the roll call of Wednesday. A nominating committee of nine members was elected to nominate all temporary and standing committees.

Officers were elected as follows: Vice president, Rev. T. H. Dahl, of Stoughton, Wis.; secretary, Rev. J. C. Jensen, of Clinton, Wis.; treasurer, Lars Swenson, of Minneapolis.

Rev. Mr. Hoyme is president of the association, and his term does not expire until next year.

AN ALASKAN SURVEY.

Seattle, Wash., June 10.—The gunboat Wheeling has sailed for Alaska with a government surveying party.



Many a husband imagines that his wife is happy, healthy and strong, when she is really enduring intense almost unbearable tortures. She meets him at the door on his return from work or business with a smile and a kiss. To be sure, she looks a little white and pallid, but she is vivacious and cheerful in his presence, and he does not realize that anything is wrong. If he had but come home during the middle of the day, he would have found, instead of the cheerful wife, a weak, sickly, nervous invalid, with headache, pains in the back, "stitches" in the side, burning and dragging down sensations and utter despondency and melancholy.

In almost every case of this kind the woman is really suffering from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. Frequently she does not realize her own condition. If she does, she shrinks from undergoing the "examinations" and "local treatments" insisted upon by the average physician. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the medicine needed by women who suffer in this way. It acts directly on the sensitive organs concerned and makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and tones and builds up the shattered nerves. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous, despondent invalids into happy, healthy wives and competent mothers. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It makes "examinations" unnecessary. Honest dealers do not suggest substitutes for a little added profit to be realized thereon.

"I had suffered untold misery for years with ovarian trouble, an exhausting drain, constipation, painful periods and other annoying troubles," writes Mrs. Annie James, of No. 27 Seventh street, Memphis, Shelby Co., Tenn. "Thank God, my health has been fully restored and I can gladly say I am a well woman to-day. I used six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and was completely cured."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and biliousness. They never gripe. All good dealers have them.

VOLUNTEER RECRUITING.

Instructions Issued to Officers Who May Conduct It.

Washington, June 10.—The war department has issued instructions for the guidance of the officers of the volunteer army detailed to recruit for their own organizations to aid them to the maximum under the second call of the president for 75,000 men. Applicants for enlistment must be between 18 and 45 years old, of good character and habits, able bodied, free from disease and must be able to speak the English language. Married men will be enlisted only upon the approval of the regimental commander. Minors must not be enlisted without the written consent of a parent or guardian.

The term of service is for two years. For infantry and artillery the weight must not be less than 120 and not more than 190 pounds, and for cavalry the weight is not to exceed 165 pounds, though recruiting officers are authorized in their discretion to accept desirable applicants ten pounds or less overweight or underweight.

For a regiment the maximum of all grades, commissioned, and enlisted must not exceed 1226 infantry or 1255 in cavalry. For a company the maximum of all grades is 106 in infantry, 100 in cavalry, 173 in field artillery and 200 in heavy artillery. Wherever practicable the choice by an accepted applicant of a particular company of the regiment or other organization for which the recruiting officer is making enlistments should be respected.

CUBA AND PHILIPPINES.

Postal Service to Be Extended There By Uncle Sam.

Washington, June 10.—The postoffice department will extend its service to Cuba in one direction and to the Philippines in another. The Cuban postoffice is called "New York military station No. 1," and is under the supervision of the postmaster at New York. Louis R. Kempner has charge of the money order branch of the service in Cuba, and Eben Brewer, of Pittsburg, Pa., control of the work in Cuba.

The Philippine station is placed in charge of the postmaster at San Francisco, who will appoint an expert money order clerk for that place. F. W. Vaille, assistant superintendent of railway mail service of Oregon, has been detailed to have charge of other branches of the service. The Philippines are formed by the orders "San Francisco military station No. 1." The New York and San Francisco offices have been put in charge of these places as they are capable of looking after the large amount of money orders to be handled and can detail competent clerks to perform the work.

SANTIAGO GUNS SILENT.

More Than Half Dismounted By Sampson's Shells.

New York, June 10.—A special to the Herald from Santiago de Cuba, Wednesday, via Kingston, Jamaica, Thursday, says: Rear Admiral Sampson is confident that in additiorf to the great damage done to the forts and earthworks at the entrance of Santiago harbor more than one-half of the Spanish guns were actually dismantled. Perhaps even this estimate may be found too low when the full effect of that terrible rain of shot and shell becomes fully known.

It has been learned that during the bombardment on Monday the Dolphin wrecked a railroad train with a shell from one of her guns. The train was filled with Spanish troops, and it is known that many of them were killed.

SPAIN'S RESERVE FLEET.

Why Camara's Ships Are Still at Cadiz.

New York, June 10.—A special to the Herald from Cadiz says: The reserve fleet, consisting of two ironclads, one cruiser, twenty torpedo boats, three torpedo boat destroyers, with seven auxiliary cruisers and 3500 troops, is under steam. The order is that the fires are now to be kept up continuously, so as to be ready to depart at any moment.

There was, however, an accident on board the Alfonso XIII., whose torpedo tubes proved defective. She was compelled to return to the arsenal. This, it is said, causes the delay, but it is believed that the accident is simply an excuse to keep the fleet at Cadiz. Your correspondent has been told that the fleet will not sail as the authorities do not want it to leave. They will wait and wait until a catastrophe has happened to Admiral Cervera's fleet and then there will be an explosion of popular indignation with possibly an uprising.

There is nothing to prevent the squadron from sailing at once, but Admiral Camara and his officers and men have quite lost their heads.

Solon spring water costs no more than inferior goods.

At $10.00.

We can show you a very large assortment of good all-wool business suits, perfect fitters. Be sure to see them before buying.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

TOWNE AND LIND

Democrats Chose Delegates to State and Congressional Conventions.

CHESTER PRESIDED

Chosen Unanimously Amid Cheers---W. A. Thomas Secretary.

(From Yesterday's Extra Edition.)

The Democratic county convention for the purpose of selecting delegates to the congressional convention at St. Cloud June 14, to select delegates to the state convention at Minneapolis June 15, and to appoint a county committee, was called to order at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon by Secretary James Rooney, Chairman Sang of the county committee being ill. There was a fair attendance of delegates, and the convention was held in the largest court room, room No. 1.

The reading of the call was begun by Secretary Rooney, and Joseph Davis moved that it be dispensed with, as everyone had read it. Some of the range delegates wanted to hear it, however, so it was read.

For temporary chairman George F. Chester was unanimously elected, his name being suggested by A. H. Crassweller and his appearance being greeted by cheers. After he had expressed his thanks for the honor, Chairman Chester called for nominations for temporary secretary, and Joseph Davis and T. J. McKeon were named. They withdrew in favor of W. A. Thomas, of Hibbing, who was unanimously elected, and who accepted the position with a short speech of thanks.

There were no contests over seating any of the delegates. The following is the committee on resolutions: W. H. Smith, George L. Spangler, Morgan Sweeny, W. R. Spencer and A. J. Kingston, of Tower.

The committee to select delegates to the two conventions was composed as follows: Frank Crassweller, C. d'Autremont, Jr., R. J. Ryan, A. J. Taylor and J. J. Murphy, of Tower.

C. d'Autremont, Jr., said that there was always a great deal of time taken up by committees on credentials, and he suggested that if there were no contests the delegates simply pass their credentials in to the secretary. Joseph Davis suggested that the chair read the list of election districts, and the delegates answer when called. These suggestions were put in the form of a motion and were carried unanimously. Joseph Davis was appointed as a teller to call off the names as they came in.

W. H. Smith, in order to facilitate business, moved that a committee of five on resolutions be named to work while the credentials were being acted upon. On C. d'Autremont's motion the temporary organization was first made permanent, after which Mr. Smith's motion was carried.

Chairman Chester announced the following names as members of the committee on resolutions: W. H. Smith, George L. Spangler, Morgan Sweeney, W. R. Spencer and A. S. Kingston, of Tower. The committee retired while the credentials were still coming in.

There were no contests, and the credentials were accepted and the delegates given seats in the convention.

The selection of a county committee was taken up, and it was moved that the chair appoint a committee of five to nominate a county committee. An amendment was offered and accepted that the chair make the selection and announce the membership.

Mr. Gilbert, of Proctorknott, thought that this was too much responsibility for the chair, and he thought the convention should select the committee. W. H. Smith said that there had been too many figureheads on county committees, and his object in making the amendment to have the chair make the appointment was to permit him to make careful selections. The motion to have the chair select the committee was carried with little opposition. The number and membership of the committee will be selected later by the chairman.

Speeches were made by George L. Spangler and P. E. Dowling.

Mr. Spangler said that the party had a great campaign ahead of it. It was bound to clean out the state government and elect Charles A. Towne to congress. (Hearty applause). The party has an unusual responsibility at this time. The next question in industry is whether competition is to continue or not, whether party politics or public good is to be of more importance.

Mr. Dowling looked forward with pleasant anticipation to the coming fray. The delegates were here to stand by the principles of the Chicago platform, which the speaker hoped would not be changed. The party has still with it the best of its own organization and of the grand old party. The Democratic party stands for all the people. He hoped there would be more attention given to the ranges this year than before, because of the great forces the party has to fight. If it was given there will be no difficulty in electing Charles A. Towne (applause) and John Lind. (Applause).

After an intermission of ten minutes the committees came in with their reports. The committee on resolutions presented the following, which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the Democracy of St. Louis county in convention assembled this 9th day of June, 1898, declare our allegiance to, and reaffirm the doctrines and principles as contained in and announced by the platform of the Democratic national convention held at Chicago in the year 1896, and hereby heartily pledge our earnest support to the candidates to be selected by the state, congressional, judicial, legislative and county conventions to be hereafter held.

The committee on delegates reported the following delegations, which were adopted by the convention:

To the state convention—George F. Chester, B. Magoffin, J. R. Carey, P. J. Neff, L. E. Holston, H. B. Fryberger, H. C. Dear, C. O. Baldwin, P. E. Dowling, C. B. Aske, G. G. Williams, Emil Olund, George L. Spangler, John Owens, W. W. Butchart, Morris Thomas, J. E. Davies, Frank Cutting, T. J. McGillivray, C. J. Marshall, R. S. Powell, Emil Hartman, John Flood, H. C. Kendall, John D. Brady, James Rooney, A. L. Hudson, F. T. Little, J. D. O'Connell, W. F. Henry, M. Kinney, J. L. Trumpe, J. J. O'Brien, A. E. McManus, W. H. Squier, Charles H. McNamara, W. R. Spencer, T. J. McKeon, Morris Griffin, George E. Duren, W. H. Smith, A. J. Taylor, T. T. Hudson, J. J. Cullen, Thomas Dillon, J. W. Sheridan, Henry Gazett, Frank Crassweller, John McMurchy, D. D. Murray, James Sullivan, Thomas Madden, Carl Stein, W. H. Cook, A. W. Wagner, R. J. Ryan, E. D. Noxon, J. L. Porter, William McKay, C. S. Fulton, P. H. Smith, David Sang, P. Doran, Gust Bush, W. M. Kespohl, P. McDonald, H. C. Osterhout, James Foley, David Nelson, Charles Caspar, Ed Lynch, H. W. Cheadle, William Cavanaugh, S. C. Murphy, H. McLean.

To the congressional convention— H. B. Fryberger, H. C. Dear, C. O. Baldwin, P. E. Dowling, C. B. Asac, John G. Williams, Emil Olund, Geo. F. Chester, B. Magoffin, J. R. Carey, P. J. Neff, D. E. Holston, Geo. L. Spangler, John Owens, Wm. Butchart, Morris Thomas, J. E. Davies, Frand Cutting, T. J. McGillwray, C. J. Marshall, R. S. Powell, Emil Hartman, John Flood, John D. Brady, A. L. Hudson, F. T. Little, W. F. Henry, A. E. McManus, W. H. Squire, C. H. McNamara, W. R. Spencer, T. F. McKeon, Morris Griffin, Geo. E. Seeron, W. H. Smith, A. J. Taylor, T. T. Hudson Henry Gazette, Frank Crassweller, D. D. Murray, Carl Sturm, R. Ryan, P. H. Smith, A. J. Thomas, David Sang, P. Doran, P. McDonnell, H. C. Osterkout, James Foley, S. C. Murphy, Ed. Lynch, H. W. Cheadle, Wm Cavanaugh, A. W. Wagner, J. L. Trempe, J. J. Cullen, Thos. Dillon, J. A. Sullivar, W. H. Cook.

C. d'Autremont moved that the unit rule prevail in the delegations. C. McNamara opposed the motion, claiming that the delegation should be free to act as it desired, and he was supported by P. E. Dowling. The motion was lost.

W. H. Smith moved that the congressional delegation cast the vote of the convention for C. A. Towne, and it was unanimously carried. The state delegation was similiarly instructed for John Lind. The convention then adjourned, and many of them went to the armory, to "see the place where the ore rates ore fixed", as one delegate put it.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Augsburg Seminary Case Decided In Oftedal's Favor.

St. Paul, June 10.—The supreme court yesterday recorded a decision in the long drawn out and very much complicated Augsburg seminary case, which has kept the two factions or bodies of Norwegian Lutherans stirred to the depths for a number of years.

The decision of the lower court (Hennepin) is reversed, and the writ of information on which the opponents of the Oftedal faction hoped to get a writ of quo warranto, and oust Oftedal and his colleagues on the board of trustees, of the Augsburg seminary is quashed. The latter cannot be ousted, then, just now.

Justice Mitchell of the supreme court, in a decision filed today, construed another point in the troublesome ordinance of the city of Winona. The ordinance passed on is intended to regulate conductors of "gift, fire and bankrupt sales." It provides for a license and for a tax of 2 per cent of the gross receipts of their sales. This tax provision was alleged to be void because in conflict with article 9, section 1, of the state constitution, providing for equal and uniform taxation. It is urged, however, that this invalidity did not affect the validity of the provisions for licensing these vendors, for the two are independent of one another. The supreme court held it to be in the police power of the state to collect license for this class of business, and that $25 a month is not an unreasonable fee.

The following decisions were also filed today in the supreme court, signed by Justice Mitchell:

In the matter of the proceedings to collect taxes, etc., state of Minnesota vs. Frederick Wyhauser et al., appellants. Judgment affirmed.

State of Minnesota, respondent, vs. Theodore Wilson and Charles Carlson, appellants. Order affirmed.

The American Baptist Missionary union, respondent, vs. Charles W. Weeks et al., defendants. Judgment affirmed.

Rosa J. Gribble, respondent, vs. W. O. Livermore, appellant. Judgment affirmed.

W. W. Sheldon, appellant, vs. L. J. Brown and A. W. DePrate, respondents. Judgment affirmed.

Julius Shadewald, appellant, vs. Alonzo Phillips, respondent. Order reversed.

Depressed?
Try
VIN MARIANI
(MARIANI WINE)
THE IDEAL FRENCH TONIC.

Mariani Wine is a tonic prepared upon truly scientific principles. It contains absolutely no injurious properties. It has been endorsed by more than 8000 American physicians.

Mariana Wine gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It is a promoter of good health and longevity.

Mariana Wine is specially indicated for General Debility, Overwork, Weakness from whatever causes, Profound Depression and Exhaustion, Throat and Lung Diseases, Consumption and Malaria. Taken with cracked ice, Mariani Wine dispels Summer Prostration and guards against faintness.

Mariani Wine is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women, and sickly children. It soothes, strengthens and sustains the system and braces body and brain. Try it.

To those who will kindly write to MARIANI & CO., 52 West Fifteenth street, New York city, will be sent free, book containing portraits with endorsements of Emperors, Empress, Princes, Cardinals, Archbishops and other interesting matter.
All Druggists. Avoid Substitutions.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Bottled beer for your home? 'Phone 484.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* wrapper. *This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* wrapper. *No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Saturday's Greatest Bargains...

Good wine needs no bush—this sale needs no talking up. Below the price—wonderfully, indeed, is calling to you—holding your attention—fascinating you.

Royal Blue and Gold China Cuspidors
42c each—Handsome Blue China Cuspidores with gold tracings only, each 42c
Worth double.
You will agree with us that this is the prettiest China Cuspidor ever sold at a special sale.

China Lamp Globes
45c each—All handsome decorations, your choice of a large assortment, worth from 75c to $1, special only, each 45c

Child's Garden Sets
Only 7c a set—Set consists of rake, hoe and spade. Regular price 10c, special only 7c

Whisk Brooms
6c each—Our high grade 10c Whisk Brooms, on sale at only, each 6c

Glass Vases
Only 12c each—Handsome fire-polished Glass Flower Vases, 10 inches high, worth 20c each, special only 12c

Ice Tongs
Only 5c each—Ice Tongs, worth 15c each, on sale at only 5c

Tooth Brushes
Only 7c each—Tooth Brushes with best French Bristles, worth 15c each, special only 7c

Surprise Wire Egg Beaters
1c each—Retail value 5c, our price only 1c

Nutmeg Graters
Only 1c each—Retail value 3c, our price only 1c

3--Extra Specials--3

A one-hour Bargain—from 2 p. m. to 3 p. m.:

Table Oil Cloth only, a yard 9c
Our standard high grade Oil Cloth, from the hours of 2 p. m. to 3 p. m., only 8c a yard
(Limit, 2 yards to a customer.)

Acorn Brand Bluing, per bottle, only 3c
Acorn Brand Bluing, known to be the best on sale, at the extra special price of 3c a bottle

Wash Tubs, only 25c
The size advertised by our neighbors at 36c each, on sale here at, each 25c

Notion Specialties for Saturday:

Fine Combs—The best 5c Rubber Fine Comb made, on sale at 2c
Dressing Combs—Good Rubber Dressing Combs, worth 8c each, on sale at 3c
Corset Clasps—Worth 10c each. Our price only— 5c
Hair Pins—A large 5c bunch—on sale at— 1c
Ironing Wax—With handle. Special, only— 2c
Needle Packages—Containing 4 packages of best silver steel Needles and all other kinds of needles. Made to sell for 25c. Special only 5c
Garter Web—Our best 5c Colored Web. Special— per yard, only 3c
Step Ladders—5 ft, only 29c 6 ft, only 38c 7 ft, only 45c
Wood Lemon Squeezers, 5c each. Worth 10c each. Special, only— 5c
Sheet Steel Fry Pans—No. 00. 5c; No. 0. 7c; No. 2. 11c; No. 3. 13c

Johnson's Dinner Sets....

Johnson's plain white English Dinner Sets, per 100-piece set only $5.98
The kind advertised so extensively by our neighbors at $7.48, they claiming it to be worth $12.50. Johnson's celebrated Queen pattern only $5.98 for a full 100-piece Dinner Set.
We quote the following extremely low prices on Johnson's Celebrated "Queen" pattern in open stock for

...Tomorrow Only

Handled tea cups and saucers per set of 6 cups and saucers, only 45c
Pie plates, per dozen only 52c
Tea plates per dozen only 63c
Breakfast plates per dozen only 75c
Soup plates per dozen only 75c
Dinner plates per dozen only 89c
Sauce dishes per dozen only 35c
Butter chips per dozen only 25c
8-inch Vegetable dishes, each 18c
8-inch Platters, each only 10c
10-inch Platters, each only 18c
12-inch Platters, each only 29c
Sauce or gravy boats only 15c
Pickle dishes, each only 12c
Sugar bowls, each only 23c
Cream pitchers, each only 12c

Oil Stoves....

Far better than those advertised by our neighbors.
1 burner 33c each
2 burner 65c each
3 burner $1.25 each

Vantine's Celebrated Pure Turkish Olive Oil Soap, only, per cake 9c
A sworn statement on each piece, sworn to before the United States consul at Turkey, that same is made of the best Olive Oil in the Turkish market. Regular 15c cakes on sale at 9c per cake.

THE ONE CENT STORE
115 West Superior Street.

PROPOSALS FOR THE PURCHASE OF BONDS.—

Notice is hereby given that the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the city hall, in said city of Duluth, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening of Monday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1898, to receive and examine sealed proposals for the purchase of gold bearing coupon bonds to be known as "Water and Light Bonds" of the city of Duluth, to the aggregate amount of nine hundred and fifty-five thousand ($55,000) dollars, in denominations of $1000.00, $500.00, $100.00 and $50.00 (except that where not inconsistent with the bids made, they shall be in denomination of $1000.00), with proper interest bearing coupons attached thereto, principal payable thirty (30) years from April 1, 1898, interest at four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. Principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States at the American Exchange National Bank in the city of New York.

Said bonds to be paid for within ten (10) days after notice that the same are ready for delivery, said delivery and payment to be made at the First National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, or the American Exchange National Bank of New York.

The sale of said bonds will be awarded to the highest responsible bidder at a sum not less than par value thereof, and interest accrued to date of delivery. Such sale shall be by popular subscription and actual residents of the city of Duluth shall be preferred in case of bids otherwise equal, and any person including any actual resident of the city of Duluth may bid on one or more of said bonds. All bids for said bonds shall be without condition or qualifications, excepting only, that the city of Duluth shall furnish the written opinion of Dillon & Hubbard, Esquires, of the city of New York, that the same are a valid and a legal obligation of the city of Duluth.

Each bidder is required to file with the city clerk prior to 2 o'clock of the said day a certified check on or certificate of deposit of a national bank, payable to the order of the city of Duluth, without condition, for an amount equal to one (1) per cent of the full face value of bonds to be bid for, or a good and sufficient bond in the said sum to be approved by the common council of said city and conditioned that the party making said bid will, if awarded the sale, take the bonds and pay for them according to the terms of said bid and this ordinance; and that in case of failure so to do, the city of Duluth shall have the right to sue upon said bond and to recover the full face thereof, which shall be and in said bond shall be stated as being the sum agreed upon as liquidated damages in case of a breach thereof. And a condition of said bond shall be that the principal and sureties thereon expressly waive all question of any irregularity or illegality in any manner affecting the issue of said bonds or as to the title of the property upon which said bonds shall be a lien, the intention of the bond being to provide for the payment of the said sum of money absolutely without any condition or defense thereto, if opinion of Dillon & Hubbard, as aforesaid, shall be furnished.

Said checks and bonds shall at 2 o'clock of said day be submitted by the city clerk to the city attorney for his opinion as to whether said checks and bonds conform to the conditions of this ordinance, and the bid of any person whose check or bond the city attorney shall deem to not be in legal form, according to the terms of this ordinance shall not be received unless such bidder shall have such check or bond corrected to meet the requirements of the city attorney or deposit a new bond or check duly approved by said attorney before 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day.

In all cases of bids received and not accepted, the check or certificate received therewith shall thereupon be returned. In case said bonds are awarded to any bidder and the said bidder refuses to accept and pay for said bonds, or any part thereof, within ten (10) days after notice, oral or written, that same are ready for delivery, said delivery to be made at the First National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, the said amount of the certificate of deposit or check so furnished to the city shall be retained by the city of Duluth as its own, as and for liquidated damages for breach of the contract on the part of said bidder. In case any bidder furnishing such certificate of deposit or check shall take the said bonds said sum shall be credited to him on account of the payment thereof. Each bidder must give his address, city, street and number.

The right to reject any and all bids is to be reserved to the city of Duluth.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1898.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-3-10-17.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installments of interest which beame due on the first day of September, 1897, and the first day of March, 1898, each of said installments being for three hundred dollars ($300) which defaults have continued to the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Alice B. Cash and Daniel G. Cash, her husband, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of March, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March 26th, 1894, at 10:50 o'clock a. m., in Book 89 of mortgages, on page 166.

Said mortgagors made default in paying taxes against the mortgaged premises for the years 1894, 1895 and 1896, and said mortgagee on May 6th, 1898, paid the taxes for said years, with penalties, interest and costs, amounting to $1346.10.

Said mortgagors also made default in paying special assessments against the mortgaged premises for the years 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, which the undersigned mortgagee paid on May 6th, 1898, amounting to $21.89.

Said mortgagee claims and has a lien against the mortgaged premises for said taxes and assessments paid as above stated.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal on said mortgage debt and interest, $10,725.60; for taxes paid as above stated, $1346.10; and assessments as above stated, $21.89; making a total due at this date of $12,093.59.

No action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises which are situated in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered forty-five (45) and forty-seven (47), West Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $12,093.59, and interest thereon and $100 attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 6th, 1898.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-13-20-27-June-3-10.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.

STRENGTH IN WHEAT

Opening Prices Showed a Slight Advance But Did Not Last.

THE CABLES LOWER

Corn Was Higher Owing to Heavy Rains In the Corn Belt.

There was some strength visible in the wheat market at the opening today, which was ascribed to the advance in corn resulting from heavy rains in the corn belt. There was not much improvement in prices, however, as a decline was reported at Liverpool and the government crop report, to be issued this afternoon, was expected to be bearish. In view of this report being forthcoming there was but little trading. July declined 4c in Duluth and advanced ⅝c at Chicago, while September declined 2c at Chicago and gained ⅛c in Duluth. It was estimated that Duluth wheat stocks will show an increase of 100,000 bus this week.

Trading was very dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 1c lower at $1.21 and ranged from $1.20 to $1.21⅛ during the session, closing at $1.18, or 4c below yesterday. September opened ¾c higher at 75⅝c and, without any sales, was quoted at 77⅝c to 78c. It closed at 77c, a net gain of ⅛c for the day. Shippers bought 2000 bus of cash stuff at 1c under July. Corn advanced ¾c, rye declined ½c and flax fell off 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.17⅛; July, $1.18; September, 78c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.17⅛; July, $1.18; September, 77c. No. 2 northern, $1.07. No. 3 spring, 97c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.17; No. 1 northern, $1.17. Oats, 27½@28c. Rye, 45c. Barley, 29c. Flax, $1.14; September, $1.10. Corn to arrive, 30½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 130; corn, 12; oats, 8; rye, 5; barley, 5; flax, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 49,483 bus; corn, 715 bus; oats, 27,731 bus; rye, 462 bus; barley, 1388 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 1297 bus; corn, 61,943 bus; oats, 1150 bus; flax, 104,000 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Strength in Wheat Owing to Corn Advancing.

Chicago, June 10.—Wheat showed strength today early as the result of an advance in corn. The strength was also largely on the wet weather. Liverpool cables were ld lower. The Michigan June crop report makes the condition of winter wheat 98. Trade in wheat was light, in anticipation of a bearish government crop report today. Argentine shipments, 264,000 bus, showed a decided falling off. Chicago today received 81 cars against 6 last year. Receipts in the Northwest were 221 cars as compared with 228 for the same day a year ago. July opened ¾c lower to ¼c higher at 87¼@88c, sold up to 88c and then declined to 85⅞c. September started ¼c better, at 78⅜@79c, advanced to 76¼c, down to 75⅜c and then rallied to 75¾c.

Excessive rains in the corn belt was the bull factor in that cereal. The general complaint was the lack of a cultivation and the rapid growth of weeds. July began 2@2½c higher at 32⅜@33c, sold up to 33⅝@33¾ and then settled to 33⅜@33½c.

As was the case in corn, the continuance of rains in the West was the strengthening influence in oats. July opened ⅝@¾c up at 24½@24¾c, advanced to 24⅞c and then fell off to 24⅛@24¼c.

It was entirely a matter of yellow fever in the provision pit. Commission houses wired the news to customers and received back selling orders. As a result prices suffered. July pork opened 15c lower at $10.35, sold up to $10.40, fell to $10.20 and then rallied to $10.25. July lard started 10c off at $5.95, firmed up to $6.00 and then declined to $5.95. July ribs began 25c lower at $5.52 and sold up to $5.57.

Chicago, June 10.—Close, wheat, June, $1.00½; July, 88¼c; September, 75¾c; December, 74⅛c. Corn, June, ——; July, 33⅝@34c; September, 34½@34¾c. Oats, June, 25c; July, 24½c; September, 22½c; May for '99, 24⅝c. Pork, June, $10.20; July, $10.20; September, $10.40. Lard, June, $5.90; July, $5.90; September, $6.02. Ribs, June, $5.55; July, $5.55; September, $5.65. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, $1.03; No. 3 red, 99@99c; No. 2 hard, 97c; No. 3 hard, 91c; No. 2 spring, 99@99c; No. 3 spring, 90@1.00; No. 1 northern spring, $1.15@1.15. No. 2 corn, 33½c; No. 3 corn, 33c. No. 2 oats, 26c; No. 3 oats, 25½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 33@39c. Rye, cash, 45½c; July, 45c. Cash, flax, $1.16½; cash, Northwest, $1.16½; June, $1.16½; September, $1.10. Timothy, June, $2.70.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Dull and Feverish Opening With Prices Somewhat Lower.

New York, June 10.—The cotton market opened dull and easy with prices 1 to 4 points lower. Following the call the feeling was feverish under light local liquidation, bearish late Liverpool cables and absence of speculative support. At 11 o'clock the market ruled barely steady at a net loss of 2 to 4 points. Uncertainty as to the purport of the government report made both bulls and bears extremely cautious. Talk of another Spanish fleet in Cuban waters and conflicting crop news added to the hesitation of room traders and a considerable part of early transactions represented the winding up of old ventures. August showed relative strength on fair support from a few of the more confident bull firms. Cotton futures opened dull and easy; sales, 3500 bales. July, $6.45; August, $6.47; September, $6.31; October, $6.31; November, $6.29; December, $6.31; January, $6.31; February, $6.36; March, $6.39.

Spot cotton opened quiet and barely steady; middling uplands, 6⅝; middling gulf, 6⅞. Cotton futures closed steady; sales, 56,500 bales. June, $6.45; July, $6.46; August, $6.50; September, $6.31; October, $6.31; November, $6.30; December, $6.33; January, $6.36; February, $6.38. September closed steady; middling uplands, 6⅛; middling gulf, 6¾; sales, 418 bales.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 10.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 21,000; left over from yesterday, 1414; market active, averaging 5c higher. Light, $3.85@4.15; mixed, $3.85@4.20; heavy, $3.90@4.27½; rough, $3.85@4.05. Cattle, receipts, 2500; steady; beeves, $4.00@5.10; cows and heifers, $2.40@4.70; Texas steers, $3.70@4.40; stockers and feeders, $4.00@4.90. Sheep, receipts, 11,000; 10@15c higher than Wednesday. Natives, $3.40@5.00; Westerns, $4.25@5.00; lambs, $4.25@6.50. Official yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 28,034; shipments, 3748. Cattle, receipts, 9253; shipments, 4057. Sheep, receipts, 15,914; shipments, none. Estimated receipts hogs for tomorrow, 16,000.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 10.—Wheat, strong; June, $1.20; July, $1.20; September, 75⅞@76c; December, 72⅝@73c. No. 1 hard, $1.20¾; No. 1 northern, $1.18¾.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 10.—Close, wheat steady; 1½d higher to ⅛@1¼d lower. June, nominal; July, 5s 11½d; September 6s 7¼d; December, 6s 3⅜d. Corn, steady, 1¾d higher. June, nominal; July, 3s 3½d; August, 3s 5½d; September, nominal.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 10.—Money on call nominally, 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¼@4.86½ for demand, and at $4.84¾@4.85 for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.85½@4.87. Commercial bills, $4.83¾. Silver certificates, 57½@58½c. Bar silver, 57¾c. Mexican dollars, 46½c. Government bonds, steady; new 4s, registered, $1.21½; coupon, $1.21½; 4s, registered, $1.07⅞; coupon, $1.09½; 2s, registered, 95c; 5s, registered, $1.10⅜; coupon, $1.10⅝; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.00½.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 10.—Close: Wheat—June, not quoted; July, 86⅛c; August, 81c; September, 79¾c; December, 78⅜c. July corn, 37¾c. Oats, 30¼c.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.21	1.25A	87¾	95
High	1.21	1.25	89	95½
Low	1.17	1.19½	87	94¾
Close	1.18	1.20	88¼B	95¼
September—				
Open	77⅛B	76¼A	75⅜-½	80¾
High	77⅛B	76¾	76⅝	81
Low	76⅜	75⅜	74½	79⅜
Close	77	75⅞-76	75⅝A	79⅝B

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn.	Pork. July.
Open	32⅝@33	$10.35
High	33⅜-¾	$10.40
Low	33	$10.15
Close	33⅜-½	$10.20

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	49,483	1,297
Minneapolis	64,610	25,500
Chicago	35,800	109,024
Milwaukee	5,850	.....
St. Louis	9,000	6,000
Detroit	1,991	2,557
Toledo	8,508	25,200
Kansas City	9,600	24,600
New York	401,450	433,000
Boston	1,667	58,671
Philadelphia	5,258	668
Baltimore	26,164	.....

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 10.—Wheat today ruled firm. Cables were lower. The strength was due entirely to the advance in corn. The local crowd were the best buyers early and absence of any outside demand caused a very weak feeling, later September declining from 76¾c, the high point, to 74½c. On covering by shorts it recovered part of the decline, closing at 75⅜c, a net gain of ⅛c for the day. Shippers bought 2000 bus of cash stuff at 1c under July. Corn advanced ¾c, rye declined ½c and flax fell off 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.17⅛; July, $1.18; September, 78c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.17⅛; July, $1.18; September, 77c. No. 2 northern, $1.07. No. 3 spring, 97c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.17; No. 1 northern, $1.17. Oats, 27½@28c. Rye, 45c. Barley, 29c. Flax, $1.14; September, $1.10. Corn to arrive, 30½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 130; corn, 12; oats, 8; rye, 5; barley, 5; flax, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 49,483 bus; corn, 715 bus; oats, 27,731 bus; rye, 462 bus; barley, 1388 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 1297 bus; corn, 61,943 bus; oats, 1150 bus; flax, 104,000 bus.

Provisions have been weak and have lost all the advance of the past few days, due to the fact that there is yellow fever in McHenry, Miss. Some of the packers were heavy sellers, others who were in a position to buy product were pretty good buyers. Liquidation in provisions has been so general for the past few weeks that there was little stuff to be sold for outsiders. We had looked for a better provision market hoping that we might not have this yellow fever scare. As matters stand tonight we think it well to be a little conservative in operating in provisions for a few days.

Puts, July wheat, 87½@87c.
Calls, July wheat, 91@92¼c.
Puts, September wheat, 74@74⅝-¼c.
Calls, September wheat, 76½@77¼c.
Curb, September wheat, 75¼c bid.
Puts, July corn, 33½@33⅝c.
Calls, July corn, 33¾@34⅜c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison preferred	32⅜	34½	32⅜	34⅜
Sugar	136¾	141⅜	135⅝	141⅜
C., R. & Q.	104⅝	107¼	104⅝	107⅛
St. Paul	99⅜	101½	99⅜	101⅜
Chicago Gas	103	103⅝	102⅜	103⅜
General Electric	39	39⅜	39	39⅜
Omaha	77¼	77⅜	77	77
Reading	19⅞	20⅜	19⅞	20¼
L. & N.	54⅝	54⅝	53½	54⅛
Manhattan	104¼	105⅝	104¼	105¼
Missouri Pacific	35¼	36¼	35¼	36¼
Tobacco	113⅝	114½	113⅝	113⅞
C. & N. W.	125⅞	127	125¾	126⅜
N. P. preferred	69¾	70¼	69⅝	69⅝
Rock Island	106	107⅛	105¾	107⅝
Union Pacific pfd.	61	61⅛	60⅜	61⅛
Western Union	91⅝	92¼	91⅝	92⅛
Leather	66	66½	66	66
T. C. I.	25¾	25¾	25¼	25½

NORTHERN LAND GRANT.

Does It End at Duluth or at Ashland?

(Washington, June 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ex-District Attorney Hay of Minneapolis is in Washington looking up data in the suit of the Northern Pacific against settlers along the line of the road between Duluth and Ashland. Hay is a special attorney of the government in this case, which has been brought to secure a judicial determination of the eastern terminus of the road, under the terms of its grant.

The secretary of the interior has decided that the grant ends at Duluth, but the company claims that it extends to Ashland, Wis.

$2.50---TWIN CITIES AND RETURN,

Via Eastern railway of Minnesota. Tickets good going th. 11th, 12th, and return 13th. Apply city office, 432 West Superior, or Union depot ticket office.

J. G. MOONEY,
Nor. Pass. Agent.

Discussed the Improvement.

The board of public works discussed the proposed improvement of Fifth street between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh avenues west today. It will involve lowering the grade of the street and the lowering of the grade of Twenty-sixth avenue west, conformably. The board will recommend to the council that the work be done.

The petition for the repairs of the bridge between Proctorknott and Thomson at the city limits was also under consideration. The board is willing to recommend that the city co-operate with Proctorknott in the matter, the bridge being on the line, but will defer action until the latter place is heard from on the proposition.

The board approved the assignment of the contract for lighting Park Point from A. F. Weber to Olof Dahl.

$2.50 EXCURSION RATES, $2.50.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return, Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Round trip $2.50 June 10, 11 and 12. Only line having three trains daily each way. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue or Union depots, or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
Gen'l Agt.

You will regret it if you fail to go on the Christopher Columbus excursion tomorrow. The boat will leave Fifth avenue dock at 10 a. m., and the full City band will be on board.

Caps! Caps!

The newst shapes in Russian yachtin- caps at 50 cents and 75 cents.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

The best of the season will be the Boat club excursion on the Christopher Columbus tomorrow.

$2.50 Round Trip $2 50,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, June 10, 11 and 12, "Omaha Line," children half price.

WILKEY'S

GREAT REDUCTIONS. FLOUR

75 cents below former prices.

5000 lbs Choice Dairy Butter, from 12 to 15 cents per lb.

Fifty bunches Choice Bananas, 5c and 10c a dozen, half price.

Fifty cases guaranteed fresh eggs, 10c per doz.

100 cases of strawberries, 5c a box or $1.00 a case.

Five hundred dozen choice California Fruits, full weight 3-lb cans, Peaches, Apricots, Pears, Greengages, Egg Plums and Grapes, $1.50 per doz, or 12½c can, only half price.

Choice patent flour, $3.50 per 100. Choice family, $3.25 per 100.

Choice oatmeal, $2.50 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, 5c to 7c per lb; English currants, 5c to 10c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy Butter, 15c; fancy Creamery Butter, 18c per lb; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to $1 per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz. or 5c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 2 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per gal, 8c in bbl lots; strictly fresh laid eggs, 10c per doz; good Rice, 5c per lb, gasoline, 12c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c, 25c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 8 lb for $1. Best Choice Rio Coffee, 10c per lb. Choice Potatoes, 70c per bushel.

A large line of Celery, Lettuce, Green Cucumbers, Strawberries, Green Onions and a large variety of miscellaneous that space will not permit to mention will be sold at ruinous Low Prices.

Fresh meats—Pork loin, 8c lb. Boiling Beef, 4c per lb. Roasts, 5c, 6c and 7c per lb. Steaks, 7 to 9c per lb. Choice California sugar cured Hams, 6½c lb. Fancy Hams, 8c and 9c per lb; Dried Salt Pork and barrel Pork, 7c per lb. Mutton Stews, 4c per lb. Choice best Silver Leaf Lard, 6c to 8c per lb.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

J. WILKEY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Department House.
203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

OBNOXIOUS OFFICER.

Senator Jones Wants Conduct of a Government Agent Investigated.

Washington, June 10.—A bill to provide an American register for the steamer Arcadia of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship company was passed by the senate today. The bill provides that the vessel shall not engage in the coastwise trade, although it may trade between New York and Porto Rico.

Mr. Jones (Arkansas) offered a resolution directing the secretary of the interior to inform the senate what special instructions had been given to Charles M. Schlierholz, special agent general land office at Batesville, Ark. Mr. Jones compained that, as agent of the government, Schlierholz was in the habit of seizing timber rafts floated down the White river to Batesville and compelling the raft owners to prove that the timber was not cut from government land. He said that some of the acts in this "underling" were a "disgrace and an outrage" and "he ought to be kicked out of his position." The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Aldrich presented the report of the committee of conference on the war revenue measure, and when it was read, said that as senators were familiar with the details of the report, he would make no formal statement.

Mr. Jones (Ark.) said that as one of the conferees he had not signed the report and would vote against it. Many things in the report were satisfactory to him, particularly the retention of the 7½ per cent beer rebate, the inheritance, the sleeping car, the tea taxes and other taxes put in the bill. He did not think the reduction in the amount of silver to be coined each month was necessary, but he was gratified that the provision for the coinage of all the silver bullion in the treasury had been retained in the measure.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, June 10.—The Lacey bill, providing for the participation of volunteer soldiers in congressional elections was called up when the house met today, it being the privileged business under a continuing order. The reading of the engrossed bill called for last evening by Mr. Bailey proceeded.

Mr. Cummings moved to recommit the bill with instructions to report it with an added provision extending the suffrage privilege to members of the naval reserve.

By 140 to 88 a motion by Mr. Grosvenor, to dispense with private bills was carried. Grosvenor announced his purpose was to take up Hawaiian annexation resolution. The opponents filibustered immediately after the vote. The house finally agreed to proceed with the debate of Hawaiian resolution until five o'clock Wednesday next when a vote shall be taken.

WAS IN LIFE'S PRIME.

Rev. E. S. Pilling, Formerly of Duluth, Is Dead.

Minneapolis, June 10.—Rev. Edward Pilling, a well-known Methodist clergyman of this city, died at Asbury hospital Wednesday evening, after being in the institution but two days. Owing to increasing bronchial trouble he had not accepted a regular appointment in the ministry the past few years, and for that reason was best known in the Northwest as the financial agent of Asbury hospital. He spent two months recently in the Bermuda islands, and his bright cheery letters from there appeared in the local Methodist paper, the Midland Advocate. He returned in April much benefited and resumed the work he so greatly loved. He lived at 2728 Third avenue south with his wife and 1 year-old baby. His wife is just recovering from an operation performed at Asbury hospital last Wednesday and was too ill to be at the bedside of her husband. His brother-in-law, Mr. Pratt, of Mason City, arrived in time to be recognized by him and to say farewell. His death was caused by bronchial trouble.

Edward S. Pilling was born in Pennsylvania in 1858. He commenced to preach in 1884. For the first two years he had a New Jersey supply appointment. In 1886 he joined the Minnesota conference and was subsequently stationed at Forest Heights church and Excelsior, each one year; Duluth Grace church, two years; St. Paul St. Anthony Park and Grace church, each one year; Richfield, three years. At the time of his death he was serving in the fourth year as financial agent of Asbury hospital. He will be widely missed and universally mourned.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. B. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

SOALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF RICHARDSON PRINTING CO.

Know all men by these presents, that we whose names are hereunto subscribed have agreed to and do hereby associate ourselves together under the constitution and laws of the state of Minnesota, and more particularly under Title 2 of Chapter 34 of the General Statutes of said state of the year 1878, and the laws amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, as a corporation, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth, and for such purpose, do hereby adopt the following articles of incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation is and shall be Richardson Printing Company, and the general nature of its business shall be to conduct and carry on a general job printing business, the publication of periodicals, the manufacture of blank books and to conduct a general printing business, and the principal place of business of this corporation shall be the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the first day of June, 1898, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be ten thousand dollars ($10,000), and the same shall be paid in as called for by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of liability or indebtedness to which this corporation shall at any time be subject, shall be the sum of five thousand dollars ($5000).

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for the purpose of incorporation, are as follows:

David T. Adams, Geo. W. Buck, Jos. B. Cotton, Hanson E. Smith and C. E. Richardson, all residing in the city of Duluth, Minnesota.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs are hereby vested in a board of five directors, who shall all be stockholders and shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting on the first Monday in January of each year, and who shall within ten days thereafter elect from among their number a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, any two of which offices, except those of president and vice president may be held by the same person.

The first annual meeting of said corporation shall be held at the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the first Monday in January, 1899, and until such time, the following persons shall constitute the board of directors: Geo. W. Buck, Jos. B. Cotton, David T. Adams, Hanson E. Smith and C. E. Richardson; and until such annual meeting is held and the directors thereat chosen shall elect officers as hereinbefore provided, the general officers of this corporation shall be as follows: C. E. Richardson, president; David T. Adams, vice president; Geo. W. Buck, secretary, and Hanson E. Smith, treasurer.

The officers and directors of this corporation, except those designated to act as such until the first annual meeting thereof, shall hold their office during the term of one year or until their successors are elected and qualified; and in case a vacancy occurs in any such office, the same shall be filled by the board of directors until the next annual meeting.

The board of directors shall adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations, not inconsistent with these articles or with the constitution and laws of the state of Minnesota, as they may deem necessary and proper for the government of the affairs of this corporation and the conduct of its business.

ARTICLE VI.

The capital stock of this corporation is divided into two hundred (200) shares of fifty (50) dollars each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

GEORGE W. BUCK, (Seal.)
DAVID T. ADAMS, (Seal.)
JOSEPH B. COTTON, (Seal.)
HANSON E. SMITH, (Seal.)
C. E. RICHARDSON, (Seal.)

In presence of—
Geo. R. Laybourn,
Robert O. Heron.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this second day of June, A. D. 1898, before me a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared Geo. W. Buck, Joseph B. Cotton, David T. Adams, Hanson E. Smith and C. E. Richardson, to me personally known to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation as incorporators, and they acknowledged that they executed said instrument as their free act and deed for the uses and purposes therein expressed.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book T2 of Incorporations, on page 526.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS. State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record June 8, 1898, at 9:40 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book H of Miscellaneous, page 617.

A. LOFGREN,
Register of Deeds.
N. N. OIE,
Deputy.

BOMBARDING SANTIAGO.

Report Received In New York By Ticker Service.

New York, June 10.—The ticker service sends out the following dispatch: "Havana—The American fleet bombarded Santiago again today, the engagement lasting from 8 to 11 o'clock. No details have been received."

LIVINGSTON RENOMINATED.

Atlanta, Ga., June 10.—The Democrats of the Fifth district have renominated Col. L. F. Livingston for congress.

$2.50 Round Trip $2.50,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, June 10, 11 and 12, "Omaha Line," children half price.

SPECIAL EXCURSION.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return, Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Round trip $2.50 June 10, 11 and 12. Children half price. Only line with three trains daily. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue or Union depots, or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street. Providence building.

E. A. WHITAKER,
Gen'l Agt.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GOOD GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 30 West Second street.

GENERAL SERVANT GIRL WANTED. 907 London road.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 309 West Fourth street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD COMPETENT girl for general housework. Good wages to right party. 603 West First street.

WANTED—A DISHWASHER AT ST. James hotel.

GIRL WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork. Inquire W. M. Abrahamson, 4 Munger terrace.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN GIRL FOR general housework. 124 Eleventh avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; 417 Twenty-sixth avenue west. Mrs. H. R. Armstrong.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—THREE MEN IN DULUTH and one man in each unoccupied town in Minnesota and adjoining states, to take orders for men's made to order suits at $5.50 to $15.00, mostly $4.50 to $10.00, pants $1.50 to $5.00, $60.00 per month made by beginners without experience. We furnish full line of samples and all necessary outfit. For application and reference blank and full particulars address American Woolen Mills company, Tailors for the trade, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA I. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE AT CROSLEY Park for $7 a month. Apply to Chan Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

WILL RENT FURNISHED HOUSE OR sell furniture. 7 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank. Heat and water included.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE. Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 808½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

PLEASANT ROOMS FOR RENT—616 East Fourth street.

FIVE ROOMS WITH CITY WATER, 1102 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY SINGLE GENTLEMAN, furnished or unfurnished room. Must be large and have lake view. Address P. O. Box 27.

WANTED — COMFORTABLE ROOM, modern conveniences. Not more than two blocks from Spalding hotel. S 40, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—A SIX OR SEVen-room house. Address M 51.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN fine location, with board. 525 East Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

WANTED—TO BUY.

SECOND-HAND TWO- SEAT SURREY. Address H, 121 West First street.

WANTED—TO BUY, A CHEAP SECond hand roll top desk. Inquire at Herald office for particulars.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD SAFE FOR roll top desk. Apply at Herald office.

FISHING RESORT.

FINEST BROOK TROUT STREAM IN the world is the Brule river on the south shore, less than two hours' ride from Duluth. Catches this season are phenomenal, best in years. For particulars as to guides, rates, etc., address J. M. George, Manager Good Luck Lodge, Winnebojou, Wis.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COMPLETE OUTFIT OF HOTEL FURniture for sale. Inquire for particulars at 2127 Twenty-first avenue west.

WANTED—WORK IN OFFICE, UNDERstands stenography. Address S 14, Herald.

GOOD COW FOR SALE. INQUIRE NO. 21 Eleventh avenue west at 6 p. m.

LADY STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKkeeper, who is competent and experienced wants employment. M 72, Herald.

HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS FOR sale at lowest price. 17 and 19 East First street.

FOR SALE—A CONFECTIONERY AND tobacco store, carrying a line of groceries. One of the best paying locations in the city. Address X., Herald.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILK COWS just received, for sale or made for fat stock. 229 Fourth avenue east. J. L. Levine.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or office and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

PLACE IN SMALL FAMILY WANTED by competent girl for general housework. M 47, Herald.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED CULtured Christian lady, to take charge of a private family's home, while they are away for the summer. Experienced in this line. S 50, Herald.

WANTED—WORK OUT BY DAY BY an experienced dressmakers. Call 18 East Second street. Dressmaker.

WANTED—PLACE BY COMPETENT girl to do general housework. Address M 90.

MAN COOK WANTS JOB ON DREDGE, tug or with camping out party. Address L, Wright, Minn.

YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION AS teamster or drover of cattle. Can do any kind of work. Good references. M 91, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG single man to care for horses. Careful and skillful driver. M 50, Herald.

SCANDINAVIAN DRUG CLERK wants situation at once, city or country. Can give best of references. M 49, Herald.

DRESSMAKER WANTS SEWING IN families by the day, or will take work home. Call or address 1130 West Michigan street.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG man as clerk in a grocery store; two years' experience. Can furnish best of references. Address Box 735, West Duluth.

CHILDRENS' HAIR CUTTING.

AT KNAUF SISTERS, 101 WEST SUPErior street.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 6, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 188, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 13, 1898. Work, First degree, William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 8, 1898. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 7, 1898. Work Order of Malta. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 10.—A disturbance central near Omaha this morning has advanced from Northwest Texas during the past twenty-four hours, causing general rains in the southwest, the Lower Missouri and Mississippi valleys, and the western part of the lake region. Rainy or cloudy weather now prevails in the central valleys and the upper lake region. In portions of Iowa, Nebraska, and Illinois the rainfall has been heavy, 2.46 inches being reported at Omaha and 1.12 inches at Davenport.

A second disturbance, now central in Manitoba, has been attended by showers in the Canadian Northwest and Montana.

The temperature changes have been slight. In the Upper Mississippi, Red River and Missouri valleys, and thence westward to the Rocky mountains, the maximum temperature yesterday ranged generally from 68 degrees at Rapid City, Dodge City and Pueblo to 80 degrees at Havre, and 84 at Kansas City.

Duluth	44	Prince Albert	44
Medicine Hat	54	Swift Current	50
Calgary	46	Qu' Appelle	54
Port Arthur	36	Winnipeg	52
Williston	54	Helena	52
Havre	56	Bismarck	54
Rapid City	46	Miles City	58
Huron	56	Moorhead	46
Marquette	40	St. Paul	54
La Crosse	56	Sault Ste. Marie	44
Detroit	68	Milwaukee	50
Davenport	66	Chicago	56
Denver	46	North Platte	52
Kansas City	60	Omaha	66
Dodge City	52	St. Louis	72
Edmonton	38	Memphis	74

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 46; maximum yesterday, 50; minimum yesterday, 48.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Showers tonight and Saturday; slightly warmer by Saturday afternoon; fresh to brisk northeast winds, probably becoming variable during Saturday.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 10.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Saturday: For Wisconsin: Showers tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight; south to east winds.

For Minnesota: Partly cloudy with showers tonight and in east portions Saturday; variable winds.

The upper lakes: Fresh to brisk southeast winds; showers and possibly thunder squalls.

A COMPLETE BACKDOWN.

The backdown of the News Tribune on the question of circulation is complete. It made a great bluff about being willing to compare its circulation with that of The Herald; it challenged the production of proof that The Herald's circulation is more than double its circulation, but when The Herald accepted the challenge and offered to abide by the report of an expert circulation examiner, the News Tribune began to hedge on its proposition and finally abandoned it altogether. Evidently it made the bluff with the foolish idea that The Herald would not call it. When it discovered its mistake, it promptly withdrew into its shell.

But what a spectacle it now presents to the advertisers whom it has tried to deceive by fraudulent claims of circulation. It has falsely alleged to them that it has a circulation equal to The Herald and probably some advertisers believed the yarn. But it cannot make this claim any longer in the face of such a complete backdown. It is even debarred from claiming one-half as much circulation as The Herald has, because it flunked on the offer to submit that point to investigation.

The fact is that The Herald's circulation is three times greater than that of the News Tribune and the statement of circulation published daily by the News Tribune is utterly false.

THE FIGHT ON THE COMBINE.

Mr. Reynolds made a grand fight in the Republican convention yesterday against the iron combine, and he came within a narrow margin of securing the adoption of his amendments to the resolutions demanding that the Minnesota Iron company and the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines and allied companies should be required to pay the same rate of taxes on their property as citizens of the county generally are required to pay, and that they should be compelled to reduce their railway tariffs on ore, freight and passengers. The vote on Mr. Reynolds' amendments as announced was 55 to 64, only nine majority against, but many people in the galleries, which were filled largely with Republicans, disputed this count and were certain that there was a majority of twenty in favor of the Reynolds' amendments. The announced vote was so close, however, that the representatives of the iron combine turned pale, as they realized what a narrow escape they had. Evidently they concluded that the strong approval given to Mr. Reynolds' position by the delegates and by the hundreds of Republicans in the galleries must be met in some way, and accordingly the resolutions adopted at the legislative conventions today—and they were the same in each case—were very similar to the amendments offered yesterday by Mr. Reynolds, without specifically naming the two great iron corporations.

It was a great fight on Mr. Reynolds' part, and he deserves much credit for what he accomplished almost single-handed and alone against the combine. It is evident, from what he did at short notice and with little organization, that the Republican bosses in this county have but little real strength and that, with proper organization, they can be easily defeated. The fight will now be transferred to the polls. If the Democrats and Populists nominate good legislative candidates pledged to legislate for the reform of the abuses indicated in Mr. Reynolds' resolutions, they will be elected.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

The county ticket placed in nomination yesterday by the Republicans contains several strong candidates and some that are decidedly weak. Among the new names on the list is that of W. B. Phelps for county attorney. This is an excellent selection, and does credit to the convention. Mr. Phelps has been in charge of a considerable portion of the county's legal business during the past two years, and has shown great ability in handling it. Mr. Lofgren, who was chosen register of deeds to fill an unexpired term, received the nomination for this office. He is proving a good official, and deserved the nomination. Another excellent choice is that of A. L. Agatin for county commissioner. Mr. Agatin is a bright young lawyer, and has a splendid reputation, which is certain to be increased by the manner in which he will discharge the duties of county commissioner if elected in November.

In striking contrast to these and other nominations was that of J. B. Middlecoff for judge of probate. The Republican bosses who put him on the slate in preference to Judge Ayer, who has ably filled the position for years, must certainly have felt a twinge of conscience when the scheme was carried out, because Mr. Middlecoff is utterly unfit for the office, and should not be permitted to reach a place of so great responsibility and importance. Judge Ayer should be placed on the opposition ticket by a unanimous vote, and if this be done he will defeat Mr. Middlecoff by a heavy majority.

THE FRENCH PRESS.

It has been concluded, from the tone of the Paris newspapers, that the sentiment of the French people is largely in favor of Spain as against the United States in the present war, but this view is not entertained by Samuel E. Morss, editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel, who was the American consul general at Paris during President Cleveland's last term. Mr. Morss said to a representative of the Washington Post last Sunday:

"I feel very sure that the majority of the French people are not hostile to the United States, as has been made to appear, and I am equally sure that a policy of popular 'boycotting' of French products and of non-participation in the Paris exposition of 1900, such as is advocated by many hot heads, is not only unwarranted by the facts, but would be very short-sighted and highly prejudicial to our own interests.

"It is, of course, not to be denied that the general tone of the Paris press has been unfriendly to the United States ever since our complications with Spain began, and that some of the French papers have been exceedingly abusive of our government and our people. It by no means follows that the public sentiment of France is against us. My acquaintance with the French people led me from the beginning of the existing troubles to discredit the existence among them of any such bitter and widespread hostility to us as is claimed to prevail. Private advices from sources in France, both French and American, entitled to the highest credit, strongly confirm my disbelief that the French as a people or the French government are antagonistic to us."

Mr. Morss says that the newspapers of Paris which have been most violent against the United States are the most notorious "yellow" journals of that city, and that they do not express the feeling of a majority of the French people. While a majority of them sympathize with Spain because of racial affinity and neighborhood, they harbor for this country no such bitterness as some of the French newspapers have expressed. Mr. Morss is in a position to talk intelligently on these points, and his statement may therefore be accepted as the correct view of the sentiment in France.

The Minneapolis Journal says: "The Duluth Herald is disposed to question the accuracy of the Journal's information that eight or ten of the St. Louis county delegation to the Sixth district congressional convention which renominated Mr. Morris voted for Mr. Towne at the last election. We do not feel at liberty to give the name of the Journal's informant, but we regard the information as quite as reliable as The Herald's, and this without disrespect to The Herald." No doubt the Journal believes its information was reliable, but The Herald challenges the Journal or its informant to name even one of the St. Louis county delegation to Anoka this year who voted for Mr. Towne in 1896.

David Goldstein, recently the Socialist Labor candidate for mayor of Boston, said the other day that "a flag-raising by workingmen in the interest of the Cuban war is in violation of the principle of international trades unionism." Commenting on this remark, the New York Sun says: "This is not a Cuban war, but an American war, and if any gentlemen in the Socialist Labor line are kept from raising the flag on account of the principle of international trades unionism, so much the worse for them and international trades unionism. National unionism is good enough for American workmen. Possibly a few of the Socialist Labor people prefer voice-raisings to flag-raisings."

A Tennessee veteran, reading the advice to drink and bathe only in boiled water, to bathe the feet at the end of a march and to change the underwear daily, writes to his nearest paper to remark that when he was with the column that struck John Morgan's command on the Cumberland in July, 1863, and headed that gallant raider off from Buffington ford he did not find opportunity to take off his clothes for sixteen days.

Gen. Enver Pasha, of the Turkish army, arrived in New York from Havre, last Saturday. He comes here to study the war movements of the American army. It will be remembered that Gen. Miles was received with great consideration when he visited the Turkish army for the same purpose.

The Spanish papers are still praising Cervera's strategy in getting himself bottled up. But the idea was not original with him, says the Boston Transcript. He got it from John Phoenix, who inserted his nose between his visitor's teeth and so held him to the floor of his sanctum.

J. Warren Keifer of Ohio was appointed yesterday to a brigadier generalship. It is a good appointment, as Gen. Keifer distinguished himself as a commander in the civil war. He was once speaker of the house of representatives, but was not a great success in that position.

It is said that a Brooklyn policeman refused to send in a fire alarm last week, because "every time the engines are called out it costs the city $40." But the engines had to come at last, and it cost somebody a good many times $40.

Weather prophets say the cyclone season is approaching in the vicinity of Cuba. But a cyclone would be welcomed by Admiral Cervera if it would strike the American fleet and give him a chance to get out of Santiago.

More men among the volunteers have died of pneumonia than the navy has lost in battle since the war began. Pneumonia is a much more insidious foe than the Spanish army or navy.

Andrew Lang is developing into somewhat of a humorist. He says that "the curses of literature are education, bicycles, golf, the art of fiction, and printing."

The News Tribune refers to The Herald as "our villainous contemporary. Perhaps it was rather mean for The Herald to drive the News Tribune into its hole.

Emperor William has some sensible ideas. He has instructed his court chaplains to condense their sermons to fifteen minutes.

Tea drinking will become patriotic if the war revenue bill passes in its present shape, as it taxes tea 10 cents a pound.

Mr. Reynolds let the Republican bosses know that he is a fighter. He gave them a bad scare.

All the Democratic conventions in the state, held yesterday, endorsed John Lind for governor.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Ven. T. H. M. Villiers Appleby, archdeacon under the jurisdiction of the bishop of Northern Minnesota, of St. Paul, who has been in North Dakota lately on missionary work connected with the Episcopal church, was in Lisbon, Sheldon and Enderlin this week, at each of which places he held services and preached to large congregations. The Episcopal church at Lisbon, which has been closed for several years, was tastefully decorated with choice flowers and creepers by the ladies of the church, and the sacred edifice was filled to repletion by an appreciative congregation; even the officers and many members of the local Salvation Army corps were present, they having omitted their own services in honor of the occasion. Much interest is manifested in Episcopal church matters, and it is thought a clergyman will be supplied in the near future, and Lisbon, Sheldon and Enderlin brought under his pastorship. Since Bishop Walker left North Dakota religious matters connected with the Episcopal church have rather lagged for want of a clerical head, but prospects for brighter times are now remarkably good under the able direction and care of St. Paul's notable divine.

The county commissioners at Fargo have awarded the contract for printing blank books, election supplies, etc., to Walker Bros., of Fargo. A contest was made for Cass county's printing, a Minneapolis concern taking the case to the supreme court to test the validity of the law requiring the official printing to be done within the state. The supreme court sustained the law and the action of the commissioners was based on that decision.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Every man, woman and child belonging to the Sioux nation is being paid the sum of $8.50 each, interest due them by Uncle Sam on money held in trust for them in the United States treasury. The Sioux are in very comfortable circumstances, and have probably never been more contented and happy than at present. Two red men bearing the names of Rattle Tail and Yellow Dog, and who belong to the Crew Creek reservation, have been arrested by Deputy Marshal Somers and brought to Chamberlain to answer to a heinous crime. The two warriors, it is said, were not on friendly terms with His Pretty Bonnet, another member of the tribe, and to revenge themselves upon him are accused of killing several valuable Norman horses, which had been given him by the government.

The Black Hills is seeing a wet spring, if there ever was one. In Deadwood it rained twenty days in May out of the month. The farmers and cattlemen are already crying enough in some localities in the hills. On the "VVV" cattle ranch, which for years has not been moist enough to more than grow wild buffalo grass, the rainfall for last month was nearly five inches. On the same ranch the total rainfall for the entire year of 1897 was but 9.30 inches. The planting of corn is being delayed on some of the lower farm land, but on the higher ground planting is well advanced. Small grain is doing nicely. Very encouraging reports come in from the cattle ranges. The men on the round-ups would like to see a letup in the moisture for a few weeks.

Frank J. Rich, a member of Company G, First regiment, was reported at Sioux Falls. He brooded over the matter until he became despondent and took morphine last night. This morning he died. Private Sheldon, of Company F, now in the hospital, has been dismissed from service, owing to poor health. The remaining invalids will be shipped to San Francisco today.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE CLASS OF 1902

Eighth Grade Graduating Exercises at the High School Last Evening.

EXCELLENT PROGRAM

Bright Essays, Pleasing Declamations and Clever Drills —The Program Tonight.

The class of 1902, numbering 230, last night held the exercises that marked the close of its last year in the common schools and its entrance into the first or freshman year of the high school. The exercises were very good, and they were enjoyed by an immense crowd that filled the Assembly hall to its utmost capacity. Many people stood up through the entertainment and many others left because they could find no place either to stand or sit. The exercises as a whole were very interesting, and the individual parts showed careful preparation and were a credit to pupils, teachers and schools.

The opening number was a chorus of patriotic songs by the class, after which Edward W. Payne of the Smithville school read an essay "Destiny of Our Country," which showed thought and careful preparation. Mary Brett recited "The Brook," accompanied on the piano by Alma Brotherton. The number was very beautiful. Both of the girls were from the Irving school. Twelve girls from the Lincoln school dressed in white and carrying white and gold bars trimmed with red, white and blue next gave a very pretty bar exercise. Herman Metzka of the Jefferson school read a thoughtful and interesting essay entitled "A Plea For Industrial Education." Robert H. Haskins of the Bryant school was heartily applauded for a recitation, "Wounded to Death," which he delivered in a very capable manner.

Myrtle F. Butchart of the Jackson school recited "The Cow and the Bishop" in a manner that was very effective. Another song by the class came next, after which Sumner Webb of the Longfellow school recited "Touissaint L'Ourveture" in a pleasing way. May Terry of the Lowell school recited "Home, Sweet Home" very prettily. Three girls and six boys from the Piedmont school next gave a very pretty exhibition of club swinging. William Trudeau of the Adams school read an interesting essay on "Turning Points in Successful Careers."

Augustus Spink of the Washington school declaimed "John Burns of Gettysburg" in a very spirited manner, after which four boys and four girls from the Bryant school gave a very pretty wand exercise. Katherine Wagner of the Franklin school earned applause by a prettily rendered recitation, "A Legend of the Red, White and Blue." Blanche E. Richards of the Endion school read an interesting essay upon "What We Owe New England." Ethel Bartlett of the Lakeside school recited "Jamie" and was warmly applauded. A tableau entitled "Cuba Praying For Freedom" was one of the prettiest things on the program. In the center of the stage a young and white-clad woman held an American flag and represented America. At her feet knelt Cuba with uplifted manacled hands. Back of this was a young man dressed in Cuba in the act of striking Cuba down. In the backround was a crowd of boys in the uniforms of United States soldiers. When the curtain went up, Rena Smith, representing Cuba, sang a song imploring help from Columbia, and as she finished Columbia stepped down with drawn sword, followed by the soldiers.

The class sang the valedictory song, "Farewell," after which Superintendent Denfeld spoke of the extraordinarily large class that was about to enter on their high school duties. He also gave a few words of advice to the graduates and presented them with their diplomas. The music was under A. F. M. Custance's direction.

Tonight at the High School Assembly hall the graduating exercises of the class of '98 will be held and the class, numbering forty-five, will be presented with their diplomas. The program will be as follows:

Overture ..... Orchestra.
Invocation ..... Rev. T. H. Cleland, D.D.
Essay—"Practical Ideals" ..... Juanita Williams.
Vocal waltz—"Alma Mater" ..... A. F. M. Custance ..... Class of '98.
Essay—"Women of the French Revolution" ..... Herma Holden.
Two-step—"Nil Desperandum" ..... Ethel H. Birch ..... Orchestra.
Essay—"Fashions" ..... Hilda Willoughby.
Vocal solo—"Thou Wondrous Youth" ..... Abt ..... Miss Susanne McKay.
Flute obligato by A. Hoelscher.
Essay—"William Ewart Gladstone" ..... Mason M. Forbes.
Selection ..... Orchestra.
Essay—"Footprints" ..... Ethel M. Birch.
Presenting the class ..... By the principal.
Presenting the diplomas ..... By the superintendent.
Valedictory song—"Adieu" ..... Arranged from Schubert ..... Class of '98.
Selection ..... Orchestra.

AMUSEMENTS.

"DARKEST AMERICA" TONIGHT.

Tonight "Darkest America" will be at the Lyceum and tomorrow afternoon a cheap priced matinee will be given. This is a new stage production, the aim of which is to depict negro life in slavery and freedom. The actors are all genuine negroes and surely ought to play the characters to perfection as they live their life over in the scenes on the stage. Singling and dancing form a greater part of the entertainment. Several novelties will be introduced, among the most prominent of which is a colony of camp meeting shouters, several hoodoo charm workers, forty or more buck and wing dancers, a bevy of creoles, Henderson Smith's brass band, Oscar Lindsay's orchestra and the inimitable pickaninnies.

"BOY WANTED."

A big comedy company of merit is Charles E. Blaney's latest farce, "A Boy Wanted," which will be the attraction at the Lyceum Monday. This is one of the largest and most successful companies launched on the road under the Blaney banner. "A Boy Wanted" is said to be one of the brightest and most enjoyable one of the brightest and most enjoyable entertainments that has ever been conceived—a great long laugh for three hours; and as an evening of laughter never fails to attract a large audience, this engagement should test the capacity of the theater.

"Oh, I have passed a miserable night."
—Richard III, Act 1, Scene 4.

You should have used Pond's Extract in your bath before retiring.

See Our... **Ladies' Bicycle Boots** AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE FAMOUS ...SHOE STORE...

111 W. Superior St.

Big Line of... **Ladies' Bicycle Boots** AT REDUCED PRICES.

....PRICES Tell the story. Trade where you get the best values. No old stock—all new goods to select from: Big Bargains always to be had at our store.



All our Ladies' $3 Lace and Button Shoes—Tan and Black, sizes 2½ to 8, all go on sale at..... $1.98

Ladies' Oxfords.

Great Bargains in Ladies' Fine Oxfords—Ladies' $2.00 patent tip Oxfords, sizes 3 to 8—only..... $1.48

Ladies' $1.75 kid tip Oxfords, sizes 3 to 8, sale price..... $1.23

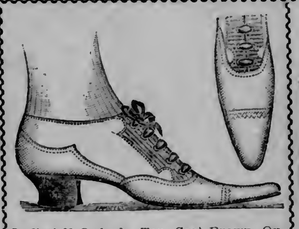
Ladies' $1.50 Patent tip Oxfords, sizes 4 to 8, sale price—only..... 98c

Ladies' $1.25 Patent tip Oxfords, sizes 4 to 8—sale price—only..... 69c

House Slippers.

Ladies' House Slippers, worth 75c—sale price..... 49c

Ladies' Velvet Slippers, worth 85c—sale price..... 59c



Ladies' $3 Oxfords, Tan, Seal Brown, Oxblood and Vici Kid, all go on sale Saturday—only..... $1.98

Children's Shoes.

Children's $1.25 School Shoes, 8 to 11—only..... 98c

Children's $1.00 School Shoes, sizes 8 to 12—only..... 75c

Children's $1.00 Lace and Button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8—only..... 75c

Child's 75c Lace and Button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8—only..... 59c

Big lot of Child's Calf Shoes, sizes 5 and 6—sale price..... 39c

Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' $1.35 Lace and Button Shoes, sizes 4 to 8—only..... $1.00

Ladies' Button Shoes.

Ladies' $1.25 Lace and Button Shoes, all sizes—only..... 89c

Heavy Shoes.

Women's $1.50 heavy grain leather Shoes, sizes 4 to 8, only $1.00



All our Men's $3.50 and $3 Tan, Seal Brown and Black Summer Shoes. Sale price—only..... $2.50

Bicycle Shoes.

Men's $3.00 Bike Shoes—only..... $1.98

Men's $2.50 Bike Shoes—only..... $1.69

Men's $2.00 Bike Shoes—only..... $1.48

Boys' Bike Shoes—only..... $1.35

Men's Shoes.

Men's $2 Lace and Congress Shoes, all sizes—only..... $1.39

Men's $1.50 Congress and Lace Shoes, all sizes—only..... $1.19

Men's $1.25 Lace Shoes, all sizes—only..... 98c

Men's Tap sole $1.75 Shoes—sale price..... $1.35

Boys' Shoes.

Boys' $1.35 Lace Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, 2½ to 6—only..... 98c

Boys' $1.75 School Shoes, all sizes, 11 to 2, 2½ to 6—sale price..... $1.25

Men's Low Shoes.

Men's $2 low Shoes, all sizes, 6 to 11—only..... $1.39

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Yellow fever has broken out in Mc-Henry, Miss., and the town is quarantined.

Near Reno, Nev., a car containing soldiers from Iowa caught fire on the desert yesterday morning and the soldiers lost all their clothes. They passed through Reno about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon on a delayed passenger train in their underclothes. Several were badly burned about the head.

Gen. A. W. Greely, chief signal service officer, yesterday issued an order prohibiting the publication of news regarding American forces. Gen. Greely said no exception would be made. The prohibition affects both movements of naval and military forces whether the subject matter of the dispatches was offered in this country or abroad.

At Lincoln, Neb., the twenty-year penitentiary sentence of ex-State Treasurer Joseph Bartley was affirmed by the supreme court. Bartley was convicted of stealing $350,000 state funds.

United States District Attorney James M. Breck and Chief McManus of the secret service bureau, are busily engaged in conducting an investigation which they believe will result in sending several prominent coal dealers in Pennsylvania to jail for selling coal to the Spanish government.

The shooting of J. S. Collins, which excited the people of Topeka, Kan., for four weeks past, culminated last night in the arrest of the dead man's son, John Henry Collins, and he is charged directly with the murder of his father. The youth, who is a student at the state university, is held at the county jail.

At Milwaukee Alexander M. Thomson, a veteran politician and newspaper writer, died last night from cancer of the stomach, aged 76 years.

BLOODY KENTUCKY FEUD.

Howard-Baker Adherents Armed and Clash Is Expected.

Middlesboro, Ky., June 10.—The news from the Howard-Baker feud in Clay county is startling. Howard's party, fifty strong, has taken possession of the town of Manchester. The Baker party following, consisting of forty well armed men, have rendezvoused three miles from the town.

Judge Brown is wholly unable to proceed with holding court. Although he expects troops sent by Governor Bradley, it is feared the two parties will come into collision before the troops can arrive.

Scrofula to Consumption.

Any one predisposed to Scrofula can never be healthy and vigorous. This taint in the blood naturally drifts into Consumption. Being such a deep-seated blood disease, Swift's Specific is the only known cure for Scrofula, because it is the only remedy which can reach the disease.

Scrofula appeared on the head of my little grandchild when only 18 months old. Shortly after breaking out it spread rapidly all over her body. The scabs on the sores would peel off on the slightest touch, and the odor that would arise made the atmosphere of the room sickening and unbearable. The disease next attacked the eyes, and we feared she would lose her sight. Eminent physicians from the surrounding country were consulted, but could do nothing to relieve the little innocent, and gave it as their opinion that the case was hopeless and impossible to save the child's eyesight. It was then that we decided to try Swift's Specific. That medicine at once made a speedy and complete cure. She is now a young lady, and has never had a sign of the disease to return.



MRS. RUTH BERKELEY,
Salina, Kan.

Scrofula is an obstinate blood disease, and is beyond the reach of the average blood medicine. Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood

is the only remedy equal to such deep-seated diseases; it goes down to the very foundation and forces out every taint. It is *purely vegetable*, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash or other mineral substance whatever.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

QUEEN IS ALARMED

Christina, the Regent, Much Disturbed Over the News From Philippines.

SAGASTA MUST FALL

And Campos Will Make a Last Stand For the Dynasty.

New York, June 10.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

Queen Regent Christina is profoundly alarmed and grieved at the news of the war, particularly the reports from the Philippines. Moreover, the popular irritation against the government and all existing institutions is assuming a dangerous phase.

Everybody believes that the Sagasta cabinet and the Liberal party will soon have to make way for Campos, Silvela and the Conservatives, who will take the last stand for the defense of the dynasty against the bitter rage of the nation, making a pathetic appeal to the pope and the continental powers of Europe.

The startling telegram from Governor General Augusti caused the impression that Manilla either has surrendered already or was on the eve of surrendering. The latest rumor is that Gen. Augusti, in a fit of despair, tried to commit suicide, but was prevented from killing himself by Admiral Montejo and the generals who wish to hold out.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—New York, 8; Chicago, 10.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 2.
At Boston—Boston, 6; Cincinnati, 5.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Louisville, 6.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 2; Cleveland, 11.
At Washington—Washington, 9; Pittsburg, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 1; Milwaukee, 5.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 1; Indianapolis, 4.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 11; Detroit, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played	Won	Per Cent
Cincinnati	42	29	.690
Boston	43	28	.651
Cleveland	42	27	.643
Baltimore	38	25	.605
New York	42	23	.548
Chicago	43	22	.512
Pittsburg	44	22	.500
Philadelphia	39	18	.462
Brooklyn	38	16	.421
Washington	42	15	.357
St. Louis	42	14	.333
Louisville	45	14	.304

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played	Won	Per Cent
Indianapolis	40	28	.700
St. Paul	44	28	.636
Milwaukee	43	25	.581
Columbus	38	22	.579
Kansas City	41	23	.561
Detroit	42	15	.357
Minneapolis	42	15	.357
Omaha	38	10	.263

ROAD IS PROSPERING.

Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Flourishing Under Receivership.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 10.—Myron T. Herrick, one of the receivers of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, in speaking of the proposed reorganization of that road said:

"While I have no inside information in the matter, I am of the opinion that the reorganization plan will go through successfully and will likely go into effect by Jan. 1 next. I became a receiver for the road about eighteen months ago and since that time I have doubled its earnings, cuts its expenses in half, expended fully $1,000,000 in improvements and now there is a comfortable balance on the side of the ledger."

IMPORTS OF DIAMONDS.

Lower Duty Makes Money For the Government.

Washington, June 10.—A report from the collector of customs at New York shows that the imports of diamonds at that port during the period from Jan. 1 to April 30, 1898, amounted to $2,085,435, as compared with $241,175 for the same period in 1897. This enormous increase of nearly 900 per cent is said to be almost entirely due to the reduction of the customs duty which has operated to prevent smuggling.

Boys' Suits.

Some beautiful new styles in children's suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TWO NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE

BEGINNING FRIDAY JUNE 10th.

The big Afro-American Extravaganza, John W. Vogel's

FIFTY PEOPLE IN THE CAST.....

DARKEST AMERICA!

America's greatest and most expensive colored amusement institution.

5—BIG SHOWS COMBINED—5

Drama, Minstrelsy, Vaudeville, Comic Opera, Farce Comedy.

Double Quartette. Solo Orchestra. Parade at Noon.

Prices—Parquet and Dress Circle 50c. Family Circle and Balcony 35c. Matinee—25c to all parts of the house.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

ONE NIGHT ONLY, MONDAY, JUNE 13.

Chas. E. Blaney's Big Extravaganza Success.

A BOY WANTED

JUST FOR FUN.

The funniest comedy ever written! 12 high-class Vaudeville Acts! 12 Beautiful Girls! A cast of 25 First-Class Artists! All New, Bright, Original, Refined, Elegant, Novel and Elaborate.

MORE MUSIC THAN A COMIC OPERA

Prices, 75c, 50c, 25c.

ANDREW McPHEE'S Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POSTOFFICE.

TONIGHT

"MYRTLE FERNS."

2 High Grade Kenwood Bicycles given away free.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

PAVILION AND GARDEN,

MATT KUSELL, Lessee and Mgr.

Opens Sunday afternoon, June 12, with the breezy comedy, OLE LARSON'S LUCK, and a strong Vaudeville bill, including MLLE. VENITA, THE DANCING WONDER.

Prices, 10c, 20c, 25c; Boxes, 30c

IRON COMBINE'S CONVENTION

Its Tentacles Were Securely Fastened Upon the Republican Gathering, and Nothing Inimical to Its Interests Went.

REYNOLDS' GREAT FIGHT

Sounded the Battle Cry of Those Who Oppose the Rule of Iron—Some Surprise In Nominations.

For Sheriff—W. C. Sargent.
For Register of Deeds—A. Lofgren.
For Coroner—Dr. J. J. Eklund.
For Surveyor—Ray Nichols.
For Judge of Probate—J. B. Middlecoff.
For Auditor—Odin Halden.
For Treasurer—L. H. Whipple.
For Clerk of Court—Neil McInnis.
For County Attorney—W. B. Phelps.
For Superintendent of Schools—B. N. Wheeler.
For Court Commissioner—T. C. Himebaugh.
For Commissioners—A. L. Agatin and E. Morcom.

No strategic board ever carried out a prearranged campaign with that perfect success with which the St. Louis county Republican push nominated its slate yesterday. There was not a break nor a hitch in the program, and not a man was lost or even wounded in the engagement. At one time it looked as though W. B. Phelps might fall in the skirmish, but if his friends had any fears of his ultimate success for a few minutes they were groundless.

The convention was organized by the election of Dr. J. J. Eklund as chairman, which was the first act in the political drama as it had been written by the great playwrights who assembled at the government building yesterday morning. Then the committee on permanent organization and order of business arranged for the nomination of sheriff, register of deeds, coroner and surveyor in the order named, for on these offices there was no contest, and it was deemed best to dispose of them first to prevent any possible complications.

The nomination of a judge of probate was next on the order of business, and it was with very much reluctance that the push carried out their oft repeated promise to J. B. Middlecoff and nominated him for this important office. When the result was announced, such hardened conspirators as Lee Willcuts and Joe Sellwood actually blushed. Both would feel on better terms with their consciences should he be beaten at the polls. The majority of the delegates will not be held responsible for their action for they did not know what they were doing.

The nomination of Odin Halden for a third term as county auditor was accomplished with the greatest ease. J. E. Cooley was led to believe that he was in the fight up to the last moment, and he was not entirely disillusioned until the result of the ballot was announced.

Then came treasurer. The Mesaba range delegates had selected this office as their own, and J. S. James, of Virginia, was their choice. Mr. James and his friends gave it out that the vote of both ranges was at his back. Had this claim been founded on fact the result might have been different. The Vermilion range knifed him to a man, and the delegates from Hibbing did not vote for him because he lived at Virginia. With the solid support of the ranges he would have been nominated. Of the few votes he received the great majority came from the city. The push did not want him, and so the range delegates deserted him, although he was one of their number. L. H. Whipple was nominated on the third ballot.

Neil McInnis was nominated for clerk of the probate court by an overwhelming majority as a representative Republican from the Vermilion range. Sam H. Owens, of Tower, was his only opponent, and his name was presented to the convention with the announcement that every vote from the Vermilion range was for him. Mr. McInnis makes his home at Tower, too, but the Mesaba range delegates consented to father him, and he was placed in nomination by a delegate from that range, who said he was their candidate. The Vermilion range delegates took their medicine with as good a grace as could be expected and Mr. Owens himself asked that the nomination be made unanimous.

The most interesting fight was over the county attorneyship. W. B. Phelps was slated for this place, and the iron ore combine was back of him. There was some little dissension in the push councils over the choice of Mr. Phelps for this office, because representatives of some of the large land owners dislike him for the activity he has shown in collecting taxes from them. He has stood loyally by the range railroads and by mining companies, however, and was their champion on the floor of the convention yesterday afternoon. He made the best defense possible of a bad cause, and was rewarded with the nomination for county attorney. It took three ballots to do the business, however, and on the last ballot C. T. Crandall and John Rustgard withdrew in favor of John H. Norton. Had Crandall and Rustgard been able to deliver their delegates to Norton the result would have been different, but enough of them went to Phelps to give him a majority.

B. N. Wheeler was nominated for county superintendent, as a sort of consolation for the Mesaba range, although the delegates from that section of the county were not very particular about it. In fact many of them claim that Wheeler is actually a resident of Oneota. To top off the ticket, T. C. Himebaugh was nominated for court commissioner by acclamation.

A final rebuff was given to the Mesaba delegates when their candidate for county commissioner was turned down and Capt. E. Morcom, of Tower, renominated. Tower, as usual, gets both places on the ticket, and will continue to be designated as "Hogtown" by the range politicians.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

THE CONVENTION ROUTINE.

Details of the Performance Which Was Enacted Yesterday.

The convention did not get down to business until about 2:45 o'clock. Dr. J. J. Eklund was elected chairman with but one dissenting vote. He accepted with thanks. F. A. Sills was elected secretary over L. A. Barnes by a vote of 70 to 54. The usual committees on credentials and permanent organization were appointed.

The following were appointed a committee on resolutions: Amos Shephard, David Williams, Amos Hunter, James Loulan, J. G. Ross, Ward Ames, Sam Owens, J. D. Taylor, A. G. Osman, W. Mathews and T. F. Dean.

It was nearly 5 o'clock when the committee on credentials concluded its business and filed into the convention hall. There were two contests. In the Third precinct of the Second ward Mr. Mox was ruled out altogether as being a Democrat. George E. Randall was given a full vote and A. A. Fider and L. R. Helbing a half vote each. In Canosia township E. B. Engren and M. McCrhamon each claimed to be delegate entitled to a seat. Engren was seated. With these exceptions all delegates were admitted to the convention who presented credentials.

The committee on permanent organization and order of business submitted the following report:

First—That the temporary organization be made permanent.

Second—That on the organization of the convention a recess of one-half hour be taken to enable the delegates from the respective legislative districts to meet and elect their own delegates to the legislative convention.

Third—That the convention then proceed to nominate county officers in the following order: Sheriff, register of deeds, coroner, county surveyor, and the other nominations in the order stated in the call, which is judge of probate, auditor, treasurer, clerk of court, county attorney, superintendent of schools, court commissioners, county commissioners.

Fourth—That each commissioner district named in the call then separate and nominate their own commissioners.

In making this report the committee had in mind the disposition of all business over which there was no likelihood of a contest before precipitating the real fights of the convention, which are in for all the offices named in the order of business after county surveyor.

Amendment was made to have the recess made one hour in order to allow the delegates to get supper and then upon reassembling proceed with business. The amendment was adopted as was also the report as amended.

The committee on resolutions submitted the following report:

"Resolved, by the Republicans of St. Louis county, in convention assembled, that the forfeited tax law, being chapter 290, laws of 1897, is a measure detrimental to the best interests of the county, in that it furnishes to the tax-dodger a means of escaping from the payment of his fair share of the public burdens, and should be repealed at the coming session of the legislature, or so amended as to allow the county to protect its interests by purchasing at the tax sale the property sold under said law.

"That it is the sense of this convention that there should be a just and more equitable distribution of the gross earnings taxes paid by the railroad companies to the state as between the state and the several counties and other municipalities of the state.

"That the royalty on state leases of mineral lands should not be reduced.

"That no legislation should be permitted which should interfere with or obstruct the actions to reduce railroad rates on railroads now pending before the state board of railroad commissioners.

"That no legislation be permitted which will interfere with suits pending to restore to the public the land grants claimed by any railroad in the state.

"The Republicans of St. Louis county, through their delegates in convention assembled, hereby affirm their allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, proclaimed at its last national convention, and do most heartily endorse the wise, statesman-like and patriotic administration of President McKinley, and congratulate him and the whole country upon the dignity and strength with which the interests of the country have been maintained at home and abroad.

"We endorse the efficient course of Senators Davis and Nelson and Congressman Morris in their patriotic support of the president in our troubles with Spain, and in their services generally to the state and country.

"We congratulate the people of our own state upon the prompt response of Minnesota to the president's call for volunteers, and upon the energetic and business-like administration of Governor Clough in the affairs of state.

"We pledge our hearty support to the nominees of this convention, and call upon all citizens to unite with us in the cause of good government."

When the resolutions had been read, Joseph W. Reynolds offered as an amendment to be substituted for the second clause of the resolutions the following:

"Resolved, that the Minnesota Iron company and the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines, and all their allied companies, should be required to pay the same rate of taxes on their mines, mineral output, railways and holdings of every kind as citizens of the county generally are required to pay.

"That those companies should be required to reduce their railway tariff on ore, freight and passengers to rates equal to those received by other railroads of the state for similar services, with due regard given in respect to iron ore to the relative value and facility of handling of the same as compared with other freight."

The clause referred to was, he said, a mere nullity. There was a constitutional declaration to that effect already; what was needed was legislation under it. He thanked the committee for the compliment paid him in adopting the resolution submitted by him relating to the forfeited tax law of 1897.

As to the resolution submitted by him on the subject of the division of the taxes as between the Consolidated mines, the Minnesota Iron company, their allied companies and other property owners of the state, and the reduction of the rates for transporting ore from the ranges, there had been an omission of an important part—the resolutions as reported did not recommend how to provide therefor. Mr. Reynolds then read his amendment, which was greeted by thunderous applause from the galleries, in the crowd in which there was a large proportion of old-time Republicans, and by a scattering of furtive stamping and clapping on the floor.

"It is useless to discuss the fact," said Mr. Reynolds, "that this is the issue before the people of this county and this state; it is so plainly outlined that it cannot be ignored. The people are informed of the issue, and that it: Shall the range railroad companies receive the same compensation as other railroad companies for the transportation of ore and passengers? That is the issue. It has been before every legislature. It has caused the establishment at St. Paul of a corruption factory for the purchase of votes that is a notorious scandal."

Loud applause from the spectators. A. D. Davidson interposed at this point to say that the matter before the convention was the adoption of the report of the committee.

Mr. Reynolds—Is that not debatable?

Mr. Davidson—If you confine yourself to the report.

"Oh, yes; certainly," replied Mr. Reynolds suavely,. and after hesitating for a moment Mr. Davidson sat down, while the galleries broke out in laughter and applause at the failure of this attempt to head Mr. Reynolds off.

Mr. Reynolds then moved the adoption of his amendment in lieu of the second clause of the resolution as reported, and continued as follows: "On this question I don't intend to make a speech, but merely to present the issue to the assembled representatives of the Republicans of the county. I have no personal interest in this matter other than that of a citizen. What I have done has been more accidental than intentional. It was brought about by a series of acts on the part of the gentlemen representing these companies for which they must take the responsibility. I submit that the first proposition is so reasonable and fair that no one not tied up to the companies' interests can refuse to accept it. Is there any reason why these companies should not pay the same taxes as the poorest man in this city? I don't seek to commit the companies to any certain rate of taxation—that can be fixed intelligently by the people's representatives; what I propose now is merely to present the issue. Five cents a ton was held to be a reasonable tax by a legislative investigating committee. On the other proposition, which is the same as the first, the two are allied, its justice must be apparent to any candid man. (Applause, principally from the spectators.)

"It is that these railroad companies should reduce their rates on ore and passengers to the rates of other companies. It is a conceded fact that the earnings of these roads are grossly excessive and out of all proportion to their capital. The rates on ore from the ranges to the lake shore are greatly disproportionate to all other classes of freight in any other part of the state. We ask that the individual mine owners be given a chance to have their ore transported to the market at an equitable rate. Now the independent owners might as well own properties on the moon. It is a terrible state of affairs when you see two companies, common carriers, given perpetuities for hundreds of years—when you see them destroyers of the value of property. It is an appalling proposition."

Again the galleries broke out in wild applause, while the delegates exchanged looks. The range delegates, most of them, looked frightened. Some of the other delegates applauded—many of them with their heads down and their hands under the seats, like boys making a disturbance in school and fearing the terrible eye of the schoolmaster.

"We wish," continued Mr. Reynolds, "to place the independent owners in a position to ship; to put them in touch with the market. We propose to restore to them their property, of which they have been deprived. This is all we ask, and whatever the committee does, let me tell you that the people of Minnesota will make the law as I have put it here. They have submitted to bribery and corruption as long as they are going to, if I don't misapprehend their temper. We don't ask any fixed rate, but the same rate as the roads get for similar services. All I am in this campaign for is to get this issue before you. I don't care to go to the legislature. You can substitute any decent man. Why should we allow these roads to do this? They spend as little money as they can. We get nothing but the privilege of seeing the ore go by our doors to other markets. Instead of spending their money to build up this market, they ignore it. I again move the adoption of my amendment."

Another burst of applause, principally from the spectators again, followed the conclusion of Mr. Reynolds' remarks.

M. W. Burt, manager of the Zenith mine at Ely, answered Mr. Reynolds by claiming that for the past two years mines had been taxed double and asserted that in case a gross earnings tax law was passed they would be taxed treble. He cautioned the convention against making this question a political issue.

Mr. Phelps then came to the rescue of the combine. He asserted that Mr. Reynolds was mistaken. He said that the constitution provided that all taxes should be as nearly equal as may be. Mines are real propery and they are on the list for taxation this year. The courts had held that a 1 cent a ton tax on output was unconstitutional, and the property would come back for taxation under the general law. The attorneys who were conducting the proceedings to force the companies to reduce rates held that the present law is sufficient. Give the present law a chance. (Applause from the floor of the convention).

A Home Product that is PURE.

"Athlete"

Is made of Minnesota and Dakota hard spring wheat, no corn flour, no corn starch, no Kansas wheat or other adulterants.

Do other mills give this guarantee?

Mr. Reynolds replied that Mr. Phelps misunderstood him. Lately a constitutional provision for taxing the gross earnings had been adopted and there had been no legislation under it. "Isn't that so, Phelps?" he asked.

Mr. Phelps said that was true, at which there was more applause from the galleries.

Mr. Reynolds continued that Mr. Phelps was begging the question. "Mr. Phelps says that the companies will come in voluntarily and offer to share the taxes. Why, the companies had this law passed that Mr. Phelps refers to—1 cent a ton on output—under which they operated for seventeen years. Who can say what we lost in taxes during that time?"

Chairman Eklund—I would suggest that this be cut short.

At this there was great applause from Lee Willcuts, who had been squirming on a radiator. He had been uneasy for some time, and the conduct of the galleries had plainly disgusted him. "They are all Pops up there," he had remarked after a burst of applause, glancing fiercely in that direction. As a matter of fact they were nearly all good Republicans.

Amos Shephard, chairman of the resolutions committee, objected to the amendment on the score that the Consolidated mines and the Minnesota company and their allied companies were particularized. He contended that the language should be general.

"I will agree to that if Mr. Shephard will accept the amendment," said Mr. Reynolds.

Mr. Shephard did not accept.

On a division Mr. Reynolds' amendments were defeated by a close vote, 55 to 64. Mr. Reynolds demanded the roll call and the galleries applauded and shouted "That's what we want." It was not taken, however, and the range delegates called for the question. The report was then adopted as presented by the committee on resolutions.

T. C. Himebaugh introduced a resolution on the tariff, and had started out to make a speech in support of it when he was stopped by A. D. Davidson, who rose to a point of order, and stated that it was plainly not proper to introduce resolutions in the convention, as by a previous motion it was provided that all resolutions should be presented to the committee. The chair decided that the point was well taken, and Mr. Himebaugh's speech was not delivered.

The convention then took a recess until 7 o'clock.

On reconvening after supper, the convention proceeded with the nomination of candidates for county officers. Everything went as if it was greased, and it was one heart, one soul, until judge of probate was reached.

D. H. Williams led off by nominating W. C. Sargent for sheriff. He moved that it be by acclamation, and it was carried with a whoop. There were calls for a speech, but Chairman Eklund announced that speech-making would be dispensed with, for which Mr. Sargent voiced his thanks.

A. Lofgren was then nominated for register by W. B. Henderson, and Mr. Lofgren was made the nominee without a dissenting voice.

Dr. Eklund was nominated for coroner by T. F. Dean. The doctor was made the candidate by acclamation.

Ray Nichols was nominated for county surveyor by acclamation, his name being presented by Simon Clark.

For judge of probate there were three nominees, Judge Ayer, presented by Amos Shephard; J. D. Holmes, presented by D. H. Williams; J. B. Middlecoff, presented by T. C. Himebaugh, and D. M. De Vore, presented by Thomas Govett. Despite Chairman Eklund's dictum against speech-making, Amos Shephard and Judge Himebaugh spurred Pegasus around the ring a couple of times. Amos neatly eulogized the present incumbent, and nominated him "in behalf of the widows and orphans."

A secret ballot was taken. J. B. Middlecoff receiving a majority on the informal ballot, and on motion of T. C. Himebaugh the ballot was declared formal, and Mr. Middlecoff the nominee of the convention. The ballot was as follows: Middlecoff, 87½; Ayer, 48½; Holmes, 8.

For county auditor, Odin Halden was nominated by W. B. Henderson; J. E. Cooley by D. H. Williams, and O. P. Stenson by W. D. Scott. The informal ballot was as follows: Halden, 92½; Cooley, 43; Stenson, 15. On motion the ballot was made formal and Mr. Halden declared the nominee.

For treasurer, John R. James, of Virginia, was nominated by Capt. Wallace, of Fayal; L. H. Whipple by W. B. Henderson, and Paul Sharvy by Swan Hanson. L. H. Whipple was nominated on the second ballot, receiving 80 ballots to 36 for James, 24 for Sharvy and 3 scattering. The first ballot was as follows: Whipple, 70; James, 45; Sharvy, 33½.

For clerk of district court there were two candidates, Sam Owens and Neil McInnis, both of Tower. Mr. Owens was placed in nomination by Capt. Burt, of Ely, who stated that Mr. Owens wanted the nomination for himself and not for his brother, as had been asserted, and that Sam Owens had no connection with his brother in the matter. Mr. McInnis was presented by J. D. Taylor, of Virginia.

On the first ballot there were, it was announced by the secretary, 153 votes cast, three more than the number of delegates. The ballot was as follows: McInnis, 92; Owens, 58; scattering, 3.

A motion was made to throw the ballot out, but Mr. Owens moved that Mr. McInnis be declared the nominee. The motion was received with applause and was carried unanimously.

When the office of county attorney was reached, Mr. Arbury arose and stated, "for the benefit of the brothers who intended to vote for him," that he withdrew his name and hoped that the next best Republican would be selected.

J. H. Norton was nominated by C. E. Mungerson; John Rustgard, by A. Miller; C. T. Crandall, by Austin Terryberry, and W. B. Phelps, by F. E. Searle. Mr. Searle was the only one who indulged in eloquence. He called attention to the fact that Mr. Phelps had marched with Sherman to the sea and said that if Mr. Phelps was made the nominee he would march triumphantly from Hibbing to Minnesota Point.

Mr. Phelps was nominated on the third ballot, which resulted as follows: Phelps, 87; Norton, 60. The other ballots were as follows: First, Phelps, 52; Crandall, 32; Norton, 40; Rustgard, 23; second, Phelps, 59; Crandall, 36; Norton, 41; Rustgard, 13.

After the second ballot Mr. Crandall's name was withdrawn by Mr. Terryberry, who had presented him, and Mr. Rustgard withdrew in favor of John H. Norton.

Mr. Phelps thanked the convention for the nomination in a short speech. He said he took it as an endorsement of what he had done for the county. He had stood by the county and always would. He would do all in his power to cut down the taxes. If all the taxes could be collected, it would cut down the rate one-half. Mr. Norton responded to demands for a speech by thanking those who had stood by him. He had gone down with flying colors, he said, and had done nothing he was ashamed of. He was also a good Republican, he said.

The next office on the list was superintendent of schools. J. D. Taylor, of Virginia, nominated B. N. Wheeler, and W. B. Phelps nominated W. H. Stultz. Mr. Taylor said that the Mesaba range casts a heavy vote and ought to get some recognition and also that the ranges need the superintendent more than Duluth does. Wheeler received 85 votes to 64 for Stultz.

T. C. Himebaugh was, on motion of W. F. McKay, nominated for court commissioner by acclamation.

The delegates who belonged in commissioner districts in which nominations were to be made then went into caucus. In the Second district Ward Ames was elected chairman and W. F. McKay secretary. There were four candidates, H. T. Dinham, A. L. Agatin, L. K. Daugherty and F. E. Kennedy. On the sixth ballot A. L. Agatin was nominated.

In the Fourth district caucus, S. H. Owens was chairman and G. A. Whitman secretary. It was a contest between the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges, Capt. E. Morcom representing the former and Daniel Shea, of Missabe Mountain township, the latter. Capt. Morcom won, the vote being 33 to 20.

A motion was adopted that the chairman appoint a county committee of fifteen and one at large and the convention adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE CAUCUSES.

Iron Combine's Candidates Won Out All Along the Line.

The legislative caucuses were held during the recess, and the names of delegates elected were not reported to the convention at all, the chairman holding that it had nothing to do with them.

In the caucuses the greatest interest probably lay in that of the Fiftieth district delegates. They got together immediately after the recess was taken, but it was found that a number were missing Swan Hanson was elected chairman, and F. A. Sills secretary.

J. W. Reynolds moved that the vote be by ballot. He said that his list meant "Reynolds," and the other side's "Daugherty," and all that would be necessary would be to write "Daugherty" or "Reynolds" on the ballot and the whole question.

Walter Thompson was the iron combine's representative, and had been energetically groomed the entire day for the performance then under way, and he arose and moved as an amendment that his list of delegates, which he read, be chosen as delegates to the legislative convention. Mr. Reynolds then moved an amendment to the amendment that his list be the one elected.

The vote was taken by rising. Mr. Reynolds' amendment to the amendment received 13 votes to 21 against. Mr. Thompson's list was then chosen, 22 to 12, and the whole deed was done.

The delegates elected were: A. Terryberry, R. Stevens, A. Snyder, W. Thompson, A. P. Cook, Swan Hanson, G. Larson, D. W. Scott, A. Miller, P. Dow, E. L. Fisher, John Beckman, Robert Benson, Andrew Hunter, Ed Ball, George H. Whitmore, D. W. Owen, H. P. Calnn, J. J. Morton, W. H. Slogett and Sam Owens.

The Forty-ninth district delegates organized with L. A. Barnes as chairman. The ticket favorable to E. B. Hawkins for senator and G. J. Mallory and George F. Davis for representatives went through without a murmur. The delegates elected were: Dr. McCuen, C. N. Hopkins, T. C. Himebaugh, A. Miles, L. A. Barnes, Capt. D. E. Stevens, C. F. Backman, Albert Paul, J. E. Elmquist, Peter Borgstrom, A. C. Le Duc, F. Rossen, Capt. George Wallace, Dr. Stuart Bates, C. M. Burnett, Capt. Pierce, P. W. Scott, J. Tornquist, S. L. Johnson, William Knight, M. McCarthy, E. Z. Griggs, G. Brown and C. E. Bailey.

In the Fifty-first the F. E. Searle ticket was the winner, W. L. Windom getting it in the neck. He was not in it at any moment after the deal was fixed at noon. The delegates chosen were understood to be favorable to George R. Laybourn and N. C. Nelson, of Two Harbors, for representatives. The delegates elected were: David H. Williams, J. J. Le Tourneau, W. B. Henderson, A. D. Davidson, W. B. Phelps, W. F. MaKay, T. H. Little, Amos Shephard, S. O. Sterrett, George Randall, Bert Marshall, Thomas F. Dean, Dr. J. F. McLaren, James Dingwall, W. C. Winton, John Pengilly, P. R. Vull, E. Morcom and Joseph Skala.

The following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, that this convention highly appreciates the services of our United States senators, C. K. Davis and Knute Nelson, and are in favor of their election to succeed themselves."

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

THE PLYMOUTH

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods and Women's Garments.

Are being sold for less than the cost of the raw material during our

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE!

"The Plymouth Clothing House," not being successful in securing a suitable location and store-room to carry a representative line of their great Minneapolis and St. Paul stocks, have decided to close their Duluth store and will during the next 30 days offer their entire stock at greatly reduced prices.

Store For Rent! Extra Salesmen Wanted! Fixtures For Sale!

THIS IS A LIFETIME CHANCE

To secure wearing apparel for any member of the family at prices never heard of at the head of the lakes. We are determined not to ship a dollar's worth of our goods, and at the prices we have put on our stock we don't think we shall have a chance to do so.

Stop and read carefully the following CLOSING OUT SPECIALS:

Men's Clothing.

Men's all-wool Scotch Cheviot Suit, in fancy brown and gray mixtures, our regular $8 lines; closing out sale only..... $4.50

Men's Fancy Cheviots and plain black Cheviot Suits, strictly all-wool, best wearing linings, regular $10 lines, closing out sale only..... $6.50

Men's fancy dark plaid Worsteds, best wearing Suits made, regular value $15; they go during this great closing out sale only. $9.50

An All-wool Cheviot Pant, in neat gray stripe, a pattern very suitable for business wear; regular $3 value closing out sale only.. $2.00

A very dark silk-mixed worsted Pant, a pattern that can be found only at custom shops; they are worth $4.50; closing out sale only..... $3.00

Men's Furnishings.

100 dozen Men's Collars, up-to-date styles, collars sold everywhere for 15c and 20c; closing out price only..... 2c

All-silk Dark Teck Scarfs, 4-in-hands and puffs, the 75c kind; closing out sale price..... 25c

20 dozen Night Shirts, handsomely trimmed; made from good cotton, cut large and full; all sizes; the 65c kind; closing out sale..... 33⅓c

8 dozen Unlaundered Shirts, made of Langon cotton, 3-ply inserted; 1800 linen bosoms, neckbands and wristbands; made in our own workrooms; worth 75c everywhere; closing out sale..... 42c

All-silk light and dark Teck Scarfs, 4-in-hands and puffs, marked down from $1.00, for the closing out sale, to..... 50c

10 dozen fancy bosom Shirts, with white bodies, to be worn with white collars, and 15 dozen polka dot and Roman stripe shirts with colored bodies; price was $1.00 and $1.25; closing out sale..... 75c

Boys' Clothing.

We will offer four styles of good Suits, made up in double-breasted style; every pant is made with double seat and double knees, seams are all taped, sizes 4 to 14 yrs, regular price $2.50; closing out sale..... $1.69

ANOTHER BARGAIN—A strictly all-wool Cheviot Suit, reinforced seams throughout, every pant is made with double seat, double knees, patent bands, a suit usually sold for $2.75; closing out sale..... $1.95

Twenty styles of all-wool Suits, every shade, every style, all pants are made with double seats, double knees, riveted buttons, patent waist bands, as good a suit as you will find for $5; sizes from 7 to 16; closing out sale.... $3.85

Boys' Long Pant Suits—two very pretty and substantial lines of Suits, are the all-wool blue and black Cheviots, they are all nicely made and trimmed, all sizes, from 14 to 19 years; a suit that always sold for $5; must go at this great sale..... $3.95

Five styles of all wool Suits in dark and light colors, blue or black, best thing ever shown even at $6; will be sold at this sale in sizes 14 to 19 years, for the small price of..... $4.95

Women's Garments.

Beautiful new Spring Waists; the newest shapes, all prices; our regular $1.00 line; during our closing out sale, only..... 48c

Women's Broadcloth and Covert Cloth Jackets; prices cut almost in half—

$25 Jackets, $15.00

$20 Jackets, $12.50

$15 Jackets, $7.50

Women's $10 Tailor-made Suits, of black Ladies cloth, fly front Jackets, closing out sale..... $5.00

Children's Jackets—About 20 different styles, worth up to $5; your choice of entire line during our closing out sale..... $1.95

FLYMOUTH FLYMOUTH FLYMOUTH FLYMOUTH

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Great Clearing Sale Of Shoes!

Bargains for Everyone—1500 pairs of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes to be sold regardless of cost.

Ladies' Bicycle Boots.

Ladies' $2.50 ten-inch Bike Boots, plaid top, sale price—

$1.98.



Men's Bike Shoes.

Men's $2.00 tan and black Bike Shoes; sale price..... $1.59

Boys' Bike Shoes..... $1.35

Boys' $2.50 Bike Shoes, the best made; price..... $1.75

Ladies' Oxfords.

100 pairs Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 tan and black Oxfords..... $1.98

125 pairs Ladies' $2.00 Tan and Black Oxfords..... $1.48

125 pairs Ladies' $1.35 tan and black Oxfords..... 98c

150 pairs Ladies' $1.25 tan and black Oxfords..... 89c

100 pairs Ladies' 75c house Slippers..... 59c

Spring Heel Shoes.

48 pairs Ladies' $1.75 spring heel button Shoes—sale price..... $1.15

All our Misses' $1.35 Tan and black Shoes, cut to..... 98c

$2.00 Shoes Now $1.48.

Misses' Tan and Black Lace or Button Shoes, coin toes; sale price..... $1.48

Children's Shoes.

Child's $1.50 Tan and black Shoes..... 98c

Child's $1.00 School Shoes..... 75c

Child's 90c tan and black spring heel Shoes, sizes 5 to 8..... 69c

Child's $1.15 Kangaroo calf Shoes..... 89c

Ladies' Tan and Black Shoes.

250 pairs Ladies' tan and black $3.00 Shoes, sale price..... $2.98

Ladies, $2.50 and $2.75 tan Shoes, kid and cloth tops; sale price..... $1.98

Boys' Shoes.

$2.00 tan or black lace Shoes, coin toe, heavy soles; sale price..... $1.50

Boys' $1.25 satin calf Shoes; sale price..... 98c

Little Gents' $1.25 tan and black Shoes; sale price..... 98c

Ladies' Shoes.



All our Ladies' $2.00 lace and button Shoes, new coin toe..... $1.48

Ladies' Strap Sandals, worth $1.35; sale price..... 98c

100 pairs Ladies' $1.50 lace and button Shoes; sale price..... $1.19

100 pairs Ladies' Oil Grain $1.25 Shoes; sale price..... 75c

100 pairs Ladies' button and lace $1.25 Douglas Shoes; sale price..... 89c

Infants' Shoes.

Infant's $1.00 tan Shoes Wood's make..... 75c

Infant's 75c tan and black Shoes..... 59c

Infant's 60c tan and black Shoes..... 49c

AT WEST DULUTH

Delegates From Here Were Not Under the Iron Combine's Heel.

REYNOLDS HAD THEM

Voted With Him on His Resolutions—Petition For Band Concerts.

The West Duluth delegates to the Republican county convention yesterday afternoon proved conclusively that they were not under any particular obligations to the iron ore combine. When the vote was taken on the amendment to the resolutions offered by Joseph W. Reynolds in which the Minnesota Iron company and Lake Superior Consolidated mines were called upon to pay their full share of taxes and a demand made for a reduction of iron ore freight rates the West Duluth delegates stood up almost to a man and were counted with Mr. Reynolds. Had Mr. Reynolds been in their legislative district his candidacy for state senator might have ended differently than it did. One of the delegates in referring to the incident said today that the West Duluth Republicans wanted it distinctly understood that they were not owned by railroad and iron companies and that they were opposed to a continuance of their rule and the Republican party in St. Louis county.

WANT BAND CONCERTS.

A petition is being circulated among the business men of West Duluth addressed to the board of park commissioners asking for an appropriation of $200 to pay for a series of open air band concerts in West Duluth during the summer. It will be presented at the meeting of the board next Tuesday night. The people of West Duluth will ask this because they have no park.

THE MACCABEES BALL.

The ball given last night by Pearl hive No. 4, Ladies of the Maccabees, was a most enjoyable affair and the attendance was large. The ladies served a very appetizing supper and the music was all that any of the dancers could wish. The ladies of Pearl hive have established an enviable reputation as entertainers and last night's ball added to their laurels as queens of hostesses.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

W. C. Hendricks went to Minneapolis last night on a short business trip.

Frank Wade, of the firm of Wieland & Wade, went to St. Paul last night on business.

Twins, a boy and a girl, were born last night to Mr. and Mrs. James Dass at the corner of Sixty-fifth avenue west and Fremont street. Each of the twins weighed eight and one-quarter pounds. Mr. Dass is a carpenter in the employ of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad company.

Dr. Robert Forbes will leave tonight for a two-weeks' trip over the Eastern Minnesota and Northern Pacific railroads. He has a couple of churches to dedicate and will devote the remainder of his time to lectures and preaching.

The concert to be given under the auspices of the West Duluth band will not take place until Thursday evening June 23. It will be held in Great Eastern hall.

The village council of Proctorknott has passed an ordinance prohibiting live stock from running at large.

J. H. Strickland, recently from Arkansas, has been employed as an air expert by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern at Proctorknott.

Proctorknott has organized a new baseball club. Its members are: Tom Rumphrey, Scott Helsel, W. Lovelace, Wess Brayden, Fred Wilson, B. Brayden, M. Dixon, J. Phillips and John Hugh. It will be managed by Frank Helsel.

Watch Our Inch.

If you want courteous treatment and prompt delivery, buy your goods from us.

Kelley Hardware Co.

PERSONALS.

C. B. Coxe and E. Kech, of Thomson, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Charles J. Johnson, of Grand Marais, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

C. A. A. Nelson, of Lutsen, Minn., is registered at the St. Louis.

George W. Moody, H. R. Spalding and H. L. Spalding, Jr., of Brainerd, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

H. Willet Ankeny and wife, of Minneapolis, are registered at the Spalding.

J. F. Lawless and S. H. Pratt, of St. Paul, are at the Spalding.

William Hempstead, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

Capt. A. J. Carlin, well known as an old miner on the Minnesota ranges, but now living at Watertown, Wis., is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. G. Bonham, of Tower, registered at the St. Louis today. He is on his way home from Grand Rapids.

G. W. Knox, of Aitkin, is a guest at the St. Louis.

T. E. Miller, of Ely, registered at the St. Louis today.

H. A. Zufelt, of Sheboygan, is at the St. Louis.

William Allen came down from Tower today and is registered at the St. Louis.

J. D. Sullivan, of St. Cloud, county attorney of Stearns county, is a guest at the Spalding.

"Mayor" John D. Murphy, of Tower, was in the city yesterday in attendance at the Democratic convention.

I. Freimuth, S. Loeb and G. A. Klein went to Deerwood this afternoon for a few days' fishing.

Mrs. H. R. Strachau has gone to Milwaukee and Chicago for a month's visit.

T. W. Hoopes left last evening for Philadelphia, having been called by the serious illness of his father. If he recovers sufficiently Mr. Hoopes will bring him on to Duluth for the summer.

Miss Florence Keihle, of Minneapolis, daughter of D. L. Keihle, professor of pedagogy in the state university, is visiting Miss Malcolmson, of 1115 East First street, and attending the graduating exercises at the High school.

Messrs. R. P. Moore and F. A. Sheridan leave tonight for Marquette.

Mr. White's License.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Whoever inspired the item appearing in your columns last night regarding Mr. White's application for license is a first-class liar, so far as his claim that a fair, open hearing was not had, with opportunity to all to be sworn and testify. I requested the committee to fix its own time and place which it did, in the council chamber, with open doors. I have asked another meeting to be held and now I demand that this person, whoever he is, produce himself before the committee and give his sworn testimony. I am through with this back-handed Spanish warfare on my client through the papers, and have requested another session of the committee, as I want to meet these parties, and examine them on oath before it with open doors. I am always ready to meet fair treatment with the same kind, and I am also ready, whenever the time comes and occasion demands, to meet the opposite. Yours truly,

JOHN A. KEYES.

Duluth, June 10.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Simon Clark received a letter from his son, Thomas Clark this morning, who is with Company A at Chickamauga Park, saying the Duluth boys are all well and enjoying life first rate with plenty of good food and lots of drilling.

The Q. F. U. will meet tomorrow afternoon at the home of Miss Lydia Porrier, 528 East Sixth street.

The Somerset Y will meet with Miss Brewer, of 427 West Third street tomorrow.

The birth of a son to T. A. and Karen Thompson, of 10 East Fifth street, has been reported to the health department.

The foreign wills of W. O. Barrett, of Michigan, and Matilda Darling, of New York, were admitted to probate this morning by Judge Ayer.

The Victor company this morning began a suit against W. B. Gardner to recover $208.50 alleged to be due for goods. Phelps & McManus were the attorneys.

The St. Louis County Medical society did not meet last evening owing to the fact that only four members were present.

Andrew Johnson, aged 27, died this morning at St. Luke's hospital of consumption.

The best of the season will be the Boat club excursion on the Christopher Columbus tomorrow.

Paeonies,,,,

Great big fresh ones tomorrow—

35c PER DOZEN.

Fine Candies—Ice Cream Soda—Ginger Ale.

W. W. SEEKINS,

Florist—318 W. Superior St.

CHANGED HIS PLEA.

Contractor Hood Admitted His Guilt and Was Let Off.

In the case against Contractor Hood, who was arrested several days ago for excavating in Superior street for the Primlie Gas company's main, Mr. Hood withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty before Judge Edson this afternoon and was given a suspended sentence, the city consenting thereto. It was alleged that Mr. Hood had filled up the hole. This is literally true, but investigation shows that Mr. Hood has by no means restored the street to its previous condition as yet. The hole has been filled up but the pavement has not been replaced, and appearances indicate that the filling in the trench will settle until a sink hole is developed unless something is done..

You will regret it if you fail to go on the Christopher Columbus excursion tomorrow. The boat will leave Fifth avenue dock at 10 a. m., and the full City band will be on board.

GASSER'S MARKET.

It pays to eat well. Order your meats and groceries at

GASSER'S MARKET.

INTERNAL REVENUE

That Bureau Getting Ready to Enforce the War Revenue Bill Provisions.

ASSESSING STOCKS

Proposed Means of Simplifying the Work---Preparing the Revenue Stamps.

Washington, June 10.—The bureau of internal revenue is now busily engaged in preparations for the enforcement of the war revenue bill, which it is expected will become a law today, in the same form as passed by the house last night. Nearly the entire work involved will fall upon the internal revenue service, the exceptions being the bond issue and the coinage of the silver in the treasury. The increased tax upon beer that has been removed from the brewery premises and stored will be collected by assessment, as will also the additional tax of 3c per pound imposed on stocks of tobacco outside of factory premises and the additional tax on cigars and cigarettes, where such stocks of tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes are in excess of the exempted quantities, that is to say 1000 pounds of manufactured tobacco and snuff and 20,000 cigars and cigarettes. While the collection of the above taxes by assessment instead of the affixing of additional stamps will greatly simplify the work in this connection, yet there are many blanks to be prepared, printed and distributed within the thirty days allowed in which those interested are required to make sworn returns of their stocks on hand.

The hardest problem presented to the commissioner, however, is the preparation of designs and the printing of the vast quantity of stamps which will be required for the schedules A and B, under which stamps are required for almost every character of commercial transaction from the ordinary bank check to the first mortgage bond of a trunk line railway.

Another problem will be the devising of methods and regulations for the taxing and supervising of what is known in the bill as "mixed flour."

Watch Our Inch

If you want courteous treatment and prompt delivery, buy your goods from us.

Kelley Hardware Co.

SPAIN'S HOPELESS CONDITION.

America Could Work Havoc With Spanish Coast Towns.

London, June 10.—The St. James' Gazette this afternoon publishes a long editorial pointing out the hopelessness of any further Spanish resistance, and suggests the Americans seek a settlement of the Cuban question with Spain. It says:

"There is no need of an invasion, but the mere presence of a strong armament, which the Spanish navy could not drive off, on the coast would produce a tremendous effect, and there are numerous unfortified anchorages where the Americans could recoal with leisure. Of course there are powers in Europe who would witness the operation with great disgust, but if the Americans are going to be frightened by the vague abstraction called Europe, they must be very timid. Let them consult the sultan, and remember that England is their Russia for the time being."

MRS. HUNT HANGED HERSELF.

Startling Discovery Made By a Jersey City Husband.

New York, June 10.—The dead body of Mrs. Andrew Hunt, of Jersey City, was found hanging to the transom of a door by her husband when he arose this morning. He cut the body down and placed it in bed. Then he prepared breakfast for himself and three children, and after eating the morning meal, took the children to a neighbor telling the latter that his wife had killed herself.

He did not report the suicide to the police, but went to his place of employment. Subsequently he was called to police headquarters to make an explanation. It is said that Mrs. Hunt hanged herself because of domestic unhappiness.

GROWING COTTON CROPS.

General Condition Much Better Than In Former Years.

Washington, June 10.—The final reports of the agricultural department on cotton planting make the area planted 24,460,334 acres, against 24,091,394 acres last year, a reduction of 1,631,000 acres, or 6.8 per cent. The decrease in the different states as compared with last year is as follows: Virginia, 8 per cent; North Carolina, 7 per cent; South Carolina, 8; Georgia, 6; Florida, 11; Alabama, 4; Mississippi, 4; Louisiana, 4; Texas, 8; Arkansas, 7; Tennessee, 10; Missouri, 18; Oklahoma, 2; Indian Territory, 12.

The average condition on June 1 was 89, compared with 83.5 at the corresponding date last year, with an average general condition for the last ten years of 87.1. The condition by states is as follows: North Carolina, 86; South Carolina, 85; Georgia, 89; Florida, 76; Alabama, 89; Mississippi, 89; Louisiana, 89; Texas, 89; Arkansas, 96; Tennessee, 89; Missouri, 96; Oklahoma, 82; Indian Territory, 89.

The condition in Texas, Georgia, Mississippi and Tennessee is 3 points above the 10-year average; Arkansas, 6 points. In North Carolina 2 points, and in Louisiana 1 point. In Alabama the average is exactly the same as the average for the past ten years, and in South Carolina there is a decline of 1 point as compared with that for the 10-year period.

There is one state from which the usual complaints of hail, insects, poor stand, etc., have not been received. The general condition is highly favorable.

Pants! Pants!

Our pants department is overflowing with neat, pretty patterns in all-wool at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, etc.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

WALTER T.

MISHLER, GROCER

18 West Superior Street.

Special for Tomorrow:

Choice Dairy Butter, per lb..... 14c

Choice Creamery Butter, per lb..... 16c

Best Creamery Butter, per lb..... 17c

Print Creamery Butter, per lb..... 17c

R.C. Print Creamery Butter, per lb 18c

Fresh Eggs, per doz..... 9c

ACCUSED OF FRAUD.

Claim That C. M. Hill Has Transferred His Property to Defraud Creditors.

Two suits were filed this morning against C. M. Hill, the C. M. Hill Lumber company and Susie R. Hill in which it is charged that Hill has made transfers of all his property for the purpose of delaying and defrauding his creditors. The court is asked to set aside the transfers and have the property sold to satisfy the claims of the two plaintiffs. The plaintiffs are Fannie Pettibone and Fannie J. Whitney and in each case they are holders of judgments for $5115.70 against Mr. Hill secured on notes for $5000 each.

The complaints are similar, and in each it is alleged that up to the month of December, 1897, Hill was the owner of large amounts of real estate in St. Louis, Lake, Itasca and Cook counties, Minnesota, and Detroit, and Saginaw, Mich. During December, 1897, it is alleged, for the purpose of delaying and defrauding his creditors, he made transfers of all of his property to Susie R. Hill and the C. M. Hill Lumber company, and he has no property now in his possession. It is claimed that if this property could be reached it would be ample to pay all of his debts, and the plaintiffs ask that the transfers be set aside as fraudulent and the property sold to satisfy the claims of the plaintiffs. Alford & Hunt are the attorneys.

Commission For Durage.

A Washington distpatch says it was agreed among the Minnesota delegation yesterday that J. Durage, of Duluth, and E. K. Coe, of Minneapolis, should be indorsed for first and second lieutenants of Capt. Gates Johnson's engineer company.

Pavilion Stock Company.

Marguerite Ferguson, daughter of Barney Ferguson, the Irish comedian of "Moriarity's Mishaps" fame, has been engaged by Mr. Kusell as principal soubrette in the stock company at the Pavilion. Eva Carr arrived in the city this morning from New York and will be the leading lady in the stock company. Miss Carr is considered one of the handsomest leading ladies in the profession, having just closed with Jacob Litt's "In Old Kentucky." The season opens Sunday afternoon with the funny Swedish comedy "Ole Larson's Luck."

The best of the season will be the Boat club excursion on the Christopher Columbus tomorrow.

Two Cases Settled.

The personal injury case of Harry Hawkins, as guardian ad litem for Louis Christenson, against the Eastern Railway company of Minnesota, has been settled and dismissed, the dismissal having been filed this morning.

The case of the W. S. Knott company against the village of Proctorknott has also been settled and dismissed. The suit was on a village order for $863.69 for a hook and ladder truck, and the village has taken up the order.

Cheap Teachers' Rates.

Boston and return, $28; New York, $29; Portland, Me., $30. On sale 10th, 11th and 12th. Good for ninety days. Call Northern Pacific city office, Spalding Hotel block, for particulars.

Odd Fellows' Officers.

E. S. Richards returned today from St. Paul, where he attended the session of the grand lodge of the Odd Fellows' order. He was grand conductor. The list of officers elected is as follows: Grand master, G. S. Campbell, of Alexandria; deputy grand master, W. C. Gamble, of Faribault; grand warden, Alexander Mac Lennag, of Little Falls; grand secretary, A. L. Bolton, of St. Paul; grand treasurer, C. M. Sprague, of Sauk Center; grand representative, two-year term, D. H. Stimson, of Austin; one-year term, F. L. Powers, of St. Paul; grand chaplain, Rev. George E. Sofer, of Sauk Center; grand marshal, J. V. E. Wyatt, of Alexandria; grand conductor, E. S. Richards, of Duluth; grand guardian, W. J. Jones, of Fisher; grand herald, F. N. Lee, of Mankato.

The Municipal Court.

In police court this morning the case of Hanson E. Smith, who is charged with using abusive language to C. B. Aske, was continued to June 17. The charge of non-support against H. C. Mundt was dismissed.

James Gillon pleaded guilty to allowing his horse to feed on the thistles and plantains at the back of Ed Force's lot in Lakeside. He was let off with a suspended sentence.

The Best Cooks have found there is nothing equal to

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH

in the preparation of delicious

Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, Etc.

It costs no more than others. Why not get the original and best?

For sale by all first class grocers.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Cleveland Vessels Unable to Get Return Cargoes From Lake Superior.

Cleveland, June 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Three or four Cleveland vessels are still at the head of Lake Superior unable to secure return cargoes of any kind. One of them has been there three days.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Carnegie, Westover, Parana, Bliss, midnight; Mills, Gebhart, Knapp, 1 a. m.; Langell Boys, Comstock, 4; Hackett, 6; Santa Maria, Marvin, Fryer, 7:20; Maritana, 10; Naples, 11. Down: Bradley, Woolson, Peshtigo, Brightie, 2 a. m.; Hall, Flint, Keith, 3:30; Nyanza, 4:30; Christie, Sonsmith, 5:30; Gilbert, 6:50; Shenandoah, Crete, Athens, 7:30; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 9:50; Fairbairn, Corliss, 10:50.

Up yesterday: Colorado, 1 p. m.; Devereaux, 1:20; Mahoning, 2; Mariska, Magna, Watt, Nasmyth, 3; Linn, 3:30; Canisteo, Eleanor, Stewart, 5; Buttironi, Bessemer, Holley, 6:30; Doty, Jeanette, 7:30; Kaltyuga, Fontana, 8:30. Down: Shrigley, Connelly Bros., Pontiac, Castalia, 12:40 p. m.; Stephenson, Bell, 2:20; Marina, 3:30; Pioneer, 6:30; Specular, Magnetic, Marshall, Kingfisher, Tilden, 7:30; Samuel Mitchell, 8:20.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Pringle, Sweetheart, Green, McWilliams, Fryer, 118, Mather, 134, Wotan, Lake Erie, coal; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and fish; Unadilla, Harrison, John Owens, Cort, Russell, Lake Erie, light for ore; Mohawk, Portage, Buffalo, mdse.

Departed—Cumberland, Georger, Two Parkers, Lagonda, Empire City, Lake Erie, ore; North Wind, India, Buffalo, flour; Arizona, Plymouth, Scotia, McGregor, Lake Erie, lumber; Appomattox, Buffalo, grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Phoenicia, Hamburg.

AWAITING THE ARMY

Navy Has Prepared the Way for the Occupation of Cuban Territory.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, off Santiago de Cuba, June 9, 4 p. m., via Kingston, June 10.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The navy awaits the army. The fighting ships of Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley have battered down the coast defenses of Southern Cuba, and have sealed up Admiral Cervera's fleet in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, by sinking the collier Merrimac in the channel at its entrance, which the guns of the fleet cover unceasingly. Scout boats, running under the shadows of El Morro, have cut the Haytien cable, and now hold thirty-five miles of the coast east of Santiago de Cuba, including Guantanamo harbor. Under the cover of the guns of the fleet Eastern Cuba may be safely invested by land and sea, Admiral Cervera's fleet annihilated and the entire province and its towns and harbors seized and held after a short campaign.

The harbor of Guantanamo is a fine basis for land and sea operations. The harbor is capacious and has forty feet of water. The land approaches are not so precipitous as at Santiago de Cuba. The low-lying hills can be easily crossed with trains of siege guns and there are level roads to Santiago, thirty-three miles distant, where a few mountain batteries, beyond the reach of the fleet, will be taken to an eminence commanding the city and the Spanish ships. Guantanamo is an important place. It has six miles of water harbor and will be of great value to the United States as a navy and army supply station, coaling depot and cable terminus.

The Spaniards made but slight defense. Their batteries were silenced on Tuesday by the Marblehead in a few minutes' firing at 4000 yards. A small Spanish gunboat ran away. The Oregon, Marblehead and Yankee hold the harbor, waiting to land marines. The navy's work has been done well. Daily and nightly ships patrol the thirty miles of coast, within easy gun range of the shore. The officers and men are ever ready, and impatiently say: "What more can we do? We have opened the way. Where is the army of invasion?" The answer seems near at hand.

The Marblehead returned to Guantanamo on Wednesday, taking Capt. Goodrell of the marines, to survey landing places.

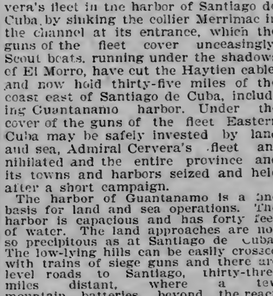
This morning the New York, New Orleans and Porter were close in shore off Baviquiri, east of Santiago, where there are extensive iron works. A large iron pier offers an excellent landing place. Possibly one detachment of the army will land there in force, another land west of El Morr and a third body of troops may land at Guantanamo. It is believed the city can be captured within a few days and that Admiral Cervera will be compelled to fight.

The destruction of the shore batteries now makes possible their occupation by the troops, giving the American fleet an opportunity to enter the harbor, remove the mines at the entrance and effect a joint blow of the army and navy, involving the surrender of the Spanish troops in the eastern provinces, now practically all concentrated at Santiago de Cuba, and the surrender or destruction of Admiral Cervera's fine ships would necessarily have an important, if not controlling bearing, in closing the war.

It is in this view that such a close watch is maintained to prevent the escape of the Spanish ships and, necessarily, the presence of the soldiers is required to prevent the defeat of the work thus far accomplished by the navy.

SEVENTH AVE. GROCERY AND MARKET.

Phone 234.



DO YOU BLAME THE SPANISH BULL

For not wanting to fight? He isn't in condition. There is nothing like good American beef, raised on fine pasture lands, that you can depend on for fine conditioned meats. We handle nothing but the choicest and tenderest beef, lamb, mutton, veal and pork and will give you satisfaction in quality, service and price. Home-made sausage, Sutphin's cured meats, etc., etc. Try our Spring Chicken.

The stock in our Grocery is complete in everything in the way of fresh Fruits and Vegetables. Prices right.

HENRY FOLZ, 629 and 631 West Superior St.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY.

Price is important—but not the all-important thing. Best quality at moderate prices is always preferable to questionable quality at very small prices. Best quality goods obtainable for Saturday.

Choice Dairy Butter, per lb	15c
Good Dairy Butter, per lb	12½c
Fresh Eggs, per doz	10c
Premium Flour, 98-lb sack	$3.25
49-lb sack Rye Flour	90c
24½-lb sack Graham Flour	50c
Medium Ham, per lb	8½c
California Shoulder Ham, per lb	6c
Fancy Bacon, per lb	9c
4 lbs Pure Lard for	25c
Best Family Pork, per lb	7c
Dried Salt Side, per lb	8c
Bologna Sausage, per lb	5c

Fresh Green Stuff in abundance at right prices.

A, B, C Crackers, per lb, by the box only	7c
Ginger Snaps, 3 lbs for	25c
Fine Table Syrup, per gal	25c
Fine New Orleans Syrup, per gal	25c
Fancy Rock Candy Sugar Syrup, per gal	40c
White Wine Vinegar, per gal	15c
Cider Vinegar, per gal	20c
Johnson Pure Cider Vinegar, a gal	35c
For either bring your jug.	
10 Bars Best Laundry Soap for	25c
Niagara and Soux Laundry Starch, per 1-lb package	5c
Corn Starch, per package	5c
Bluing, per bottle	5c
Ammonia, per bottle	5c
Good Wash Board	15c
7 lbs Pie Plant for	10c
Jelly, per pail, 5 lbs each, only	19c
Fancy Mustard Sardines, 3 cans	25c
Domestic, in oil, 3 cans for	10c
Fancy Columbia River Salmon, 2 cans for	25c
Fine Table Peaches, per can	12½c
Fine Table Pears, per can	10c
Apricots, per can	10c
6 lbs California Prunes for	25c
3 lbs Fancy Dried Peaches for	25c
Fancy Dried Apricots, per lb	10c
Good Rio Coffee, per lb	12½c
Fancy Coffee, per lb	18c
Our Mocha and Java, per lb	25c
Our Mocha and Java, 3-lb can for	90c
Fancy Lemons, per doz	18c
Fancy Seedling Oranges, per doz	15c
Fancy Bananas, 2 doz for	25c

DELIVERIES:

Lakeside—Every Tuesday and Friday.

West End and West Duluth—Wednesday Afternoon.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY,

LOWELL BLOCK—First Ave. East and Superior st. Tel. 556.

Modern Samaritans.

The Modern Samaritans will organize a council of their order in the West End tomorrow evening. The ceremonies will be conducted in Columbia hall and there will be delegations of members of the order from Alpha council of Duluth, West Duluth council and Agate council Proctorknott. J. L. Coleman, the organizer for the order in this part of the state will have charge of the arrangements and all Samaritans who desire a good time should attend.

Judge Twohy, one of the leading Samaritans of Astoria council of St. Paul is in the city today in conference with the executive board of the imperial council, with the view of rapidly extending the order in the Twin Cities and throughout the southern part of the state.

McPhee's Big Company.

Tonight McPhee's big company will produce Joseph D. Caxton's great comedy drama entitled "Myrtle Ferns." Mr. McPhee has secured the exclusive right for all of Mr. Caxton's plays and for tonight's play has had special scenery painted, including the great water scene with its real water and working boat. Between the acts Mr. McPhee will introduce his great flying trapeze act. Swinging from a pedestal, turning a complete somersault and catching his partner on the opposite trapeze, a distance of forty-two feet. Tomorrow afternoon the company will give a grand family matinee at 2 p. m. for the ladies and children.

You will regret it if you fail to go on the Christopher Columbus excursion tomorrow. The boat will leave Fifth avenue dock at 10 a. m., and the full City band will be on board.

$2.50---TWIN CITIES AND RETURN,

Via Eastern railway of Minnesota. Tickets good going th. 11th, 12th, and return 13th. Apply city office, 432 West Superior, or Union depot ticket office.

J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.

We make all our Candies fresh every day and sell them to you at prices below all competition.

Candy Department.

Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb	10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made Chocolates, per lb	15c
Delicious Caramels, per lb	25c
Buttercups, per lb	25c
Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates, per lb	25c

Bakery Department.

The best of goods made fresh every day.

Apple Turnovers, per doz	25c
Almond Macaroons, per doz	10c
Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz	10c
Fruit Square, each	5c
Apple Tartlets, per dozen	15c
Cream Puffs, per doz	20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes	25c
Lady Fingers, per doz	10c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen	10c

Try our Apple and Cinnamon Kuchen. The best made.

LARGEST LOAF of Bread in the city for 5c

BON TON BAKERY.

25 West Superior St.

Open Sundays.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

For Saturday and Monday

Wash Boilers going at	49c
Water Pails—10-qt, going at	8c
Screen Windows—fit any window	23c
Mixed Paint—per gallon	98c
Washing Machines—the best made	$2.50

(Take it—try it, and if not satisfied, return it and get your money back.)

Chamber Pails—decoarted—only	23c

WIELAND & WADE, Reliable Dealers in Hardware.

SLATE WAS NOT EVEN PUNCTURED

Legislative Tickets as Selected By the Iron Combine Placed In Nomination in the Three Districts Today.

DAUGHERTY WAS CHOSEN

Hawkins and Searle For Senators and Mallory, Davis, Miller, Pugh, Laybourn and Nelson For Representatives.

The iron combine held three legislative conventions today all under the name of "Republican." It did not take long to do the work for more thoroughly cut and dried proceedings were never seen in the county. But the iron interests were rather staggered by the strength which J. W. Reynolds' resolutions developed in yesterday's convention and so they put their heads together overnight and concluded that something of the sort had better be adopted. Therefore each convention today adopted a set of resolutions. In each of the three sets adopted there was a difference of just one word—the number of the district in which the convention was held. The resolutions embody about all that those offered by Mr. Reynolds did and are somewhat broader. They are as follows:

"The Republicans of the —— legislative district, in convention assembled, hereby endorse and approve the resolutions adopted at the county convention of St. Louis county on June 9, and in addition theto declare that it is the sense of this convention that the iron mines of this county, as well as the street railroads, gas and electric companies and all other corporations, should pay the same rate of taxes on their holdings of every kind as other citizens generally are required to pay; and we favor such an adjustment of freight and passenger rates on railways in this district as shall be just and reasonable and not in excess of those generally charged by other railways in the state for similar services, taking into consideration the nature of the service performed.

"We believe it unwise to change our representatives in congress so long as they are loyal and efficient men, therefore recognizing with pride the high ability, reputation and great public service of our senators, Davis and Nelson, we hereby instruct our candidates in this district, this day nominated, to support each of them for re-election."

THE FORTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

E. B. Hawkins, G. J. Mallory and George F. Davis, on the Slate.

The Republican convention of the Forty-ninth legislative district was called to order in the old West Duluth council chamber at 10:30 o'clock this morning, by L. A. Barnes, who was the chairman of the legislative caucus in the county convention.

Dr. Stuart Bates, of Virginia, was elected temporary chairman and P. G. Borgstrom temporary secretary.

L. A. Barnes, C. E. Bailey and Rev. A. F. Elmquist were appointed a committee on credentials, and A. C. Le Duc, E. Z. Greggens and P. W. Scott, a committee on resolutions, permanent organization and order of business.

The committee on resolutions, permanent organization and order of business reported that the temporary organization be made public, that the order of business be first, the nomination of a candidate for state senator; second, the nomination of a representative from the Eighth ward, and third, the nomination of a candidate for representative from the Seventh ward.

The resolutions given above were reported and adopted. T. C. Himebaugh secured the adoption of the following in addition:

"Resolved, that the tariff laws of the United States be so amended as to effect a differential in favor of all goods imported to this country in American ships built by American labor from American material."

Gen. P. W. Scott, of Virginia, in a highly eulogistic speech placed E. B. Hawkins, of Biwabik, in nomination for state senator. The nominations were at once closed and Mr. Hawkins was nominated by acclamation.

T. C. Himebaugh moved that a recess of fifteen minutes be taken to give the delegates from the Seventh and Eighth wards an opportunity to meet and agree upon the candidates for representatives from the Seventh and Eighth wards. L. A. Barnes said that he was opposed to the motion because if the representatives from the two wards did not know now who they wanted for representatives they would not be able to decide in a short caucus. This view was taken by the convention and the motion was lost.

A. F. Elmquist then presented the name of George F. Davis as the candidate from the Eighth ward and he was nominated by acclamation.

L. A. Barnes nominated George J. Mallory as the candidate from the Seventh ward. Then T. C. Himebaugh caused the only break in the otherwise harmonious proceedings by rising to nominate D. E. Stevens. In his speech he took occasion to express his personal opinion of Mr. Mallory and declared that he had invariably been turned down whenever he had come up before the people.

The delegates evidently did not share Mr. Himebaugh's opinion of Mr. Mallory for the result of the ballot was Mallory 11, Stevens 7. Mr. Mallory was declared the nominee of the convention.

The chairman was authorized to appoint a legislative committee of nine and the convention adjourned.

THE FIFTIETH DISTRICT.

F. B. Daugherty, A. Miller and T. M. Pugh Are Nominated.

The convention in the Fiftieth district was a very much cut-and-dried proceeding. Before it convened Lee Willcuts was on deck and mapped out the different steps to be taken. Each man had his little part to play, and the stars were A. P. Cook and A. Snyder. Capt. Pressnell called the convention to order.

A. Snyder nominated Walter Thompson for temporary chairman and A. C. Cook seconded the nomination. Mr. Thompson was elected and took the chair. A. P. Cook then nominated A. Terryberry for secretary and A. Snyder seconded the nomination. The name of Ed Ball, of Soudan, was then presented, and Mr. Terryberry withdrew and Mr. Ball was elected.

A. P. Cook then moved that the temporary organization be made permanent and A. Snyder seconded. This was carried.

I struck E. L. Fisher about this time, however, that it was a little out of the proper method to permanently organize before knowing who were entitled to seats. Chairman Thompson then presented the list of delegates elected yesterday and called the roll. The list was as follows: A. Terryberry, R. Stevens, A. Snyder, W. Thompson, A. P. Cook, Swan Hanson, L. M. Larson, D. W. Scott, A. Miller, P. Dow, E. L. Fisher, John Beckman, Robert Benson, Andrew Hunter, Ed Ball, George H. Whitmore, D. W. Owen, W. P. Chinn, J. J. Morton, W. H. Blogett and Sam Owens. All were present except Mr. Dow.

The motion to make the temporary organization permanent was then passed again.

A. P. Cook then presented the resolutions as given above, and they were adopted.

Swan Hanson, with very little ceremony or formality, made the nominations, saying: "I would like to present Daugherty for senator and Pugh and Miller for representatives."

Everybody seemed to know who he meant, and the nominations were made by acclamation.

Mr. Daugherty had been present viewing the proceedings all this time, and was now called for. He said:

"Gentlemen, I thank you for having honored me with the nomination for senator, for it is an honor. I did not desire it at this time, but now that it has come to me, I will do all that I can to be elected. I realize the responsibilities of the position well, and if elected will do my utmost for the people and do all that I can to represent them well. I am particularly pleased with the resolution as to Senator Davis and Nelson. The fact that Senator Davis is a candidate for re-election is the only reason I have consented to be a candidate.

"Miller" was then called for and proved to be Andrew Miller, employed in the Imperial mill. He said he was not a speaker, but thanked the convention for the honor, and said if elected he hoped the people would have no reason to regret their choice. The resolutions adopted met with his support.

T. M. Pugh was then introduced and also expressed his thanks for the honor. He said he was a Republican, but this occasioned no surprise, for the convention rather suspected he was when it nominated him. He said also that if elected he would vote for that greatest of American statesmen, C. K. Davis, and if he had a chance would vote for Nelson too.

Chairman Thompson appointed the following legislative committee: E. L. Fisher, Swan Hanson, Percy Dow, A. P. Cook and Walter Thompson. Mr. Fisher tried to beg off on the score that he is an officer-holder, but his name stayed on, just the same.

The convention then adjourned.

THE FIFTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

F. E. Searle, G. R. Laybourn and N. C. Nelson Get the Nominations.

The Republican legislative convention for the Fifty-first district met at the city hall at 10 o'clock this morning. The following are the nominations made: For the senate, F. E. Searle, of Duluth. For the house, George R. Laybourn, of Duluth, and N. C. Nelson, of Two Harbors. There were no contests over the nominations, every one was made by acclamation and the most perfect harmony prevailed.

The convention was called to order by W. O. Doerr, of Lake county. J. G. Miller, of Two Harbors, was elected temporary chairman, and W. F. McKay, of Duluth, temporary secretary, and the temporary organization was made permanent.

All of the delegates were present in person or by proxy, as follows: St. Louis county—D. H. Williams, J. J. Le Tourneau, W. B. Henderson, A. D. Davidson (by Oscar Mitchell, proxy), W. B. Phelps, W. F. McKay, T. H. Little Amos Shephard, S. O. Sterrett, George Mandall, Bert Marshall, T. F. Dean, J. J. Eklund (by J. F. McLaren, proxy), James Dingwall, W. C. Winton (by M. W. Burt, proxy), John Pengilly, P. R. Vail, E. Morcom and Joseph Skala. Lake county—J. G. Miller, John Swanstrom, W. O. Doerr, David Lawrence. Cook county—H. Mayhew.

The reading of the call was dispensed with.

The committees on credentials and resolutions were appointed by the chair, as follows: Credentials, Amos Shephard, D. H. Williams, John Swanstrom, H. Mayhew, S. O. Sterrett.

Resolutions—W. B. Phelps, John Pengilly, H. Mayhew.

The credentials committee reported no contests.

W. B. Phelps, chairman of the resolutions committee, presented the same set given above and they were adopted.

Oscar Mitchell nominated F. E. Searle as an "ideal candidate" for senator. He began by saying that he felt great pride in presenting Mr. Searle's name and, as if there might be the remotest doubt of it, insisted again several times very strenuously that he did. W. B. Phelps seconded the nomination and moved that it be by acclamation, and it was so.

Mr. Searle thanked the convention briefly for the honor conferred on him. He would defer his speech-making until the campaign, when they would hear from him. He heartily endorsed the resolutions. "The county convention yesterday," he said, "rejected certain resolutions that were offered as an amendment, more, undoubtedly, for buncombe and to furnish the enemy with ammunition than for any other purpose. The resolutions adopted today are more sweeping than the amendment offered yesterday, and this is where they should be offered, as they can only affect the legislative candidates. We are all agreed with the spirit of them, as it is conceded that all the mines and corporate interests should bear an equitable share of the taxes." The Chandler, he continued, had paid last year, it was asserted, more taxes than all of the institutions in Duluth combined, including street railway and other interests. He did not know personally that this was so, he said, but he thought so. Anyhow, he would go to the legislature on the platform of equal taxation of all. If railroad rates were too high, the legislature was the tribunal to review them, and it was fair to presume that they would be regulated aright.

W. F. McKay nominated George Laybourn for the house. Oscar Mitchell seconded the nomination and moved that it be by acclamation, and it was so. Mr. Laybourn said that he thought no speech was necessary. They all knew him and what to expect of him at the next legislature. He rejoiced at the prospect that the district this year would have a strong, working delegation. He pledged himself to stand firmly on the resolutions.

W. O. Doerr nominated N. C. Nelson for the house. W. B. Phelps seconded the nomination and moved that it be by acclamation, and it was so.

Chairman Miller accepted in behalf of Mr. Nelson, who was unable to attend.

The appointment of a legislative committee of seven by the chair was authorized. This committee is to be appointed later.

Gronseth & Olsen Established 1887

Cash Grocers. Telephone 292. 401-403 East Fourth St



A COMPLETE CHANGE

Has been made this week. The Spanish forts and fleet at Santiago and Cavite have undergone CHANGES. Even the course of the MERRIMAC was CHANGED to show the Spanish fleet their only way out. County offices will have a CHANGE. Some CHANGES are for the worse, others for the better. If you make CHANGE in Flour CHANGE it for the "VIKING" and you will see a CHANGE in your bread and a CHANGE in your "CHANGE" all for the better.

SATURDAY AND MONDAY ...We Offer...

"Viking" Pride Flour, 98 lb sack	$3.15
"Viking" Rye, 98 lbs	$1.85
"Viking" Graham, best made, 49 lbs	$1.15
"Nansen's Whole Wheat" 12¼ lbs	45c
Pure leaf lard (limit, 20 lbs), 4 lbs for	25c
Best family pork per lb	6½c
Cal. Hams, per lb	6¼c
Med. Hams, per lb	8¾c
Best bacon per lb	8¾c
Navy beans per lb	2½c
Yellow Corn Meal, per lb	1c
Plymouth Pork and Beans, 3-lb cans	9c
"Viking" Macaroni, per 1 lb box	8c
Julian Renan Macaroni, per 1-lb box	11c
Evaporated Apricots, per lb	9c
Prunes, per lb	5c
Dew Drop Corn, 15c cans	10c
Dew Drop Tomatoes, 15c cans	11c
White Clover Honey, large combs	12c
Gloss Starch, bulk, 3 lbs for	10c
Rockwood's Prem. Chocolate, per lb	30c
Santa Claus Sweet Chocolate, per cake	3c
Cooper's & Co. Cocoa, 25c cans	18c
No. 80 Parlor Matches, 10c package	6c
Summer Sausage, per lb	11c
Norwegian Fish Balls, 20c cans for	16c
Mustard Sardines, large cans	5½c
Dill Pickles, per gallon	18c
French Mustard in glass jars with screw top, only	8c
"Viking" Vanilla, 25c bottles for	21c
"Viking" Lemon, 25c bottles for	17c
Lambs' Tongues, 35c cans for	25c
Java and Mocha Coffee, 3-lb cans	81c
Bartlett Salmon, per can	8c
Cocoa Shell, a splendid drink, per lb	4c
Fancy Rutabagas, per bushel	28c
Fancy Burbank Potatoes, per bushel	60c
Asparagus, per bunch	2c
"Viking" Soap, 10 bars for	25c
Viking King, 8 bars for	25c
"Floating Viking," 5 bars for	25c
Pineapples	15c and 16c
Saline Soda Wafers, per lb	10c
Viking Ginger Snaps, per lb	8c
F. A. K. Ginger Snaps, per lb	7½c
Viking Creamery, bulk, per lb	18c

GRONSETH & OLSEN.

SPECIAL REVENUE AGENTS.

To Inspect Mills That Turn Out Adulterated Flour.

Washington, June 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Tawney has taken care that there shall be no evasion of the pure flour law, which has been adopted as an amendment to the war revenue bill.

He has had an amendment adopted providing for the appointment of twenty additional internal revenue agents, whose duty will be to inspect the various flour mills and see that all the mixed flour is properly stamped and marked,

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

DR. CHAN'S SCHEME

How a Chinese Doctor Proposes to Help Subjugate the Philippines.

CHINESE AS AIDES

Doctor Would Make Three Million Residents of Philippines Our Adherents.

Cleveland, June 10.—Dr. Joseph F. Chan, a Chinese physician, highly educated and a naturalized citizen, residing here, has conceived a novel plan for rendering assistance to the United States in driving the Spaniards from the Philippine islands and has offered his services to the government to aid in carrying out the plan. Dr. Chan proposes to enlist in the United States regular army or to receive an appointment as surgeon. He will ask for authority to enlist a party of about 200 of his fellow countrymen in San Francisco and take them to the Philippines and do missionary work among the Chinese residents of that country.

Dr. Chan says that of the 9,000,000 of inhabitants in the Philippines, 3,000,000 are Chinese. They were taking no part in the insurrection against the Spaniards, but were strongly opposed to Spanish rule. He says that the Chinese in the Philippines are almost entirely ignorant of the United States, but if he can go over there he would influence them to become in favor of the government of the islands under the control of the United States and would organize a large army of Chinese to fight under the stars and stripes and to become allies in the army of invasion.

The doctor is in correspondence with Governor Bushnell and the war department at Washington in reference to his plan.

ROYALTY IN A CELL.

Dead Broke and Crazy Scion of Royalty In New York.

New York, June 10.—The World this morning says: Prince Alexandrovitch Galitzin, "descended from royal ancestry," was taken from Bellevue hospital yesterday and lodged in a padded cell at Bloomingdale asylum. After running the entire social gamut from the most exclusive houses to the coterie of Bohemia, he passed into the land of lost minds. He went "broke" several years ago. Now he has gone mad and is suffering from acute mania. The cause is abject poverty and want.

Early in the summer of 1890 a small, black-haired, dark-eyed young man arrived from Europe and registered at the Fifth Avenue hotel as "Prince Alexandrovitch Galitzin, St. Petersburg." He was perfectly dressed and spoke English readily. He had money and made friends easily.

A visit to Washington resulted in his appointment to a semi-official position at the Russian embassy. He was presented to President Harrison and attended the receptions given during the winter at the White House. He was even more popular at the capitol than in New York, and for two years lived quietly on an allowance received from a sister in Moscow. During his occasional visits to the metropolis he was persona grata with Consul General Olarovosky, who entertained him several times at his house.

In the summer of 1894 an uncle of this young man, named Prince Gregory Galitzin, arrived in this country. He was a lieutenant general in the Russian army, a man of 50 and possessed of large wealth. He traveled like an Indian rajah. He acknowledged the relationship with his nephew, but did not attach him to his semi-royal court.

After that the pathway of the young prince became smoother at first, but he finally lost his money and friends.

ANGLO-CHINESE CONVENTION.

Great Britain Secures Immense Advantages By the Agreement.

London, June 10.—The newspapers here are printing many congratulations upon the signing of the Anglo-Chinese convention yesterday, which gives Great Britain an extension of the boundaries of Hong Kong, including Kanlung, of altogether 200 square miles under a lease, to which the greatest importance is attached, as the territory thus acquired is regarded as being essential for the protection of Hong Kong.

The lease comprises the island of Lantao, to the westward of Hong Kong, and the mainland behind Kan-lung and southeast of a line drawn from Mirs bay to Deep bay. While the Chinese get the northern shores of these bays, the lease covers their waters, subject to the right of the Chinese to use them for their own ships.

When questioned in the house of commons last evening as to whether Russia contemplated sending troops to the Yang-tse-Kiang valley, the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, George N. Curzon, made an important statement to the effect that such a proceeding, without the consent of China, would be an act of war, and, he added, the government would take the requisite steps to protect British interests. Obviously it was intended as a warning to Russia not to interfere in the Yangtse-Kiang valley.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

Liberal Leaders In England Want It Carefully Made.

London, June 10.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon commenting upon the American suggestion that the Liberals are hostile to the proposed Anglo-American alliance, says:

"The Liberal party desires nothing more than to draw closer the bonds with the United States. The leaders draw attention to points needing careful handling. It is because we are anxious to save that cause from the fickleness of the present government."

A WILD SPANISH RUMOR.

About Buying Three Warships From the Chinese.

New York, June 10.—A dispatch to the World from Cadiz says: Strange rumors are afloat in naval circles about Admiral Montejo and Governor General Augusti having gradually sent out from Manilla the crews of the warships destroyed by Admiral Dewey in order to take possession in a Chinese port of three powerful armored cruisers that will suddenly pounce upon the American fleet in Manilla bay. It is said that the Chinese government has been handsomely paid in gold for the cruisers. The rumor requires confirmation.

The report about buying three powerful armored cruisers from China is preposterous for two reasons. In the first place China would not sell warships to Spain, but were strongly opposed to Spanish rule. He says that the Chinese in the Philippines are almost entirely ignorant of the United States, but if he can go over there he would influence them to become in favor of the government of the islands under the control of the United States and would organize a large army of Chinese to fight under the stars and stripes and to become allies in the army of invasion.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON

Men's Shoes

WE MUST MOVE OUR TAN SHOES.....



Men's New Style, light Shade, equal to any $5.00 Shoe—our price $4.00

Men's $4 Russia Calf, new style; reduced to $3.00

An odd lot of Men's $5 and $6, pointed and medium toes, at ..... Half Price

123 West Superior Street — **A. Wieland**

DOCTORS LEAVE DENVER.

Eight Special Trains Start on a Big Excursion.

Denver, Col., June 10.—The convention of the American Medical association closed today with the installation of officers elected yesterday. Dr. T. J. Happell, of Trenton, made a speech introducing the new president, Dr. Joseph McDowell Mathews, of Louisville, Ky. After several other impromptu speeches the convention adjourned to meet at Columbus, Ohio, June 7 to 10 inclusive, next year.

Fifteen hundred visiting doctors and other sightseers made the loop trip on the Gulf road in eight special trains today. Beginning tomorrow other excursions will be made to Colorado Springs, Manitou, Cripple Creek and Yellowstone Park.

START FOR DULUTH.

Four Hundred Members of the Electrical Society Left Chicago Today.

Chicago, June 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thousands of persons witnessed the departure of the passenger steamer North West for Duluth today from Chicago. The ship plies regularly between Buffalo and Duluth, and left Buffalo last Sunday morning for the first trip of the season. The North West came to Chicago to convey 400 members of the Northwestern Electrical society, who have been in session here, on an excursion to Duluth. It left Chicago with these passengers at noon today, and will reach Duluth Monday morning. It leaves Duluth for Buffalo Tuesday afternoon.

The Northwestern Electrical association convention will hold sessions en route to Duluth. The plan of the convention is unique and combines the business sessions of the association with the annual summer outing of its members. It is proposed to have various papers on electrical topics presented at convenient intervals. The discussions will be largely informal.

About 150 members of the National Electric Light association, which has been in convention at the Auditorium, joined the party. Other delegations will be taken on at Milwaukee this evening. After leaving Milwaukee the party will proceed to Mackinac, where a short stop will be made. Sault Ste. Marie will be reached at 5 o'clock tomorrow evening. Examination of the famous Sault locks will occupy the evening.

Sunday morning the North West will continue the journey, stopping at Hancock to inspect the Calumet and Hecla copper mines. Tuesday the excursion will reach Duluth, where a reception will be given the association by the local members. The party will proceed by rail to Minneapolis, where the power system of St. Anthony's falls will be examined. The convention will close with a dinner at the West hotel.

NELSON OBSTINATE.

Sole Cause of No Agreement Being Reached on Bankruptcy.

Washington, June 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The fact is becoming apparent that the obstinacy of Senator Nelson is the sole cause of the failure of the conference committee on bankruptcy to agree upon a bill. The other members of the conference committee are perfectly willing to concede anything in reason, but Nelson insists upon having his own bill adopted or nothing. Under these circumstances it is not likely that any agreement can be reached.

COLLINS MURDER CASE.

Grounds Upon Which the Son Was Arrested.

Kansas City, June 10.—A special to the Star from Lawrence, Kas., says:

Detective Dell Harbaugh, who has been working up the Collins murder cases, and at whose instance the arrest of the negroes, Jordan and Harper, was made last night at Topeka, and the subsequent arrest of John Henry Collins, charged with killing his father, returned here today and secured at a pawnbroker's shop the diamond and revolver which young Collins had given Harper.

The revolver is supposed to be the missing weapon that disappeared from the Collins residence on the day of the murder. Both articles are alleged to have been given to Jordan by Collins in an effort to get him to murder the elder Collins.

PROTEST FROM JAPAN.

Against Duty on Tea In War Revenue Bill.

Washington, June 10.—Japan has offered a strong protest against the duty on tea provided for in the war revenue bill. The protest was sent to the state department, and by it forwarded to the conference committee.

The protest is based on the ground that a uniform duty of 10 cents a pound on all teas, cheap or dear, will have the effect of ruining Japan's tea trade with the United States. Japan, it says, would not object to a duty graded according to value. The protest was submitted as a result of instructions sent from the Japanese foreign office.

PAYMASTER CANDEE DEAD.

Chicago, June 10.—Col. George W. Candee, paymaster of the department of the lakes, died today of paralysis.

MISSOURI ON A RAMPAGE.

At Several Points It Is Above the Danger Line.

Kansas City, June 10.—A slight rise in the Missouri river at St. Joseph, was reported today, and a considerable rise at Kansas City and points below. At Kansas City it registers 21 feet. It reached the danger line here today, and will continue to rise, according to Observer Connors' statement, from St. Joseph southward for the next thirty-six hours. Some of the local packing houses on the banks, and owners of stock in the bottoms in danger, have taken the necessary precautions. As yet no serious damage has resulted.

SOME FINE STRAWBERRIES.

The Fitzsimmons-Derrig company today received the first carload of Oregon strawberries. The fruit is remarkably large and in splendid condition, not an imperfect berry having been discovered. The berries were rushed through as express freight from the coast in a little over four days and are the finest berries ever shipped in here. The Fitzsimmons-Derrig company sent a liberal supply to The Herald, which were duly appreciated.

Pansies.

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.

1534-1536 West Superior St.

Telephone 575.

Specials for Tomorrow:

1 lb Choice Dairy Butter	15c
1 lb Choice Creamery Butter	18c
1 basket fine Potatoes	55c
1 can best Sugar Corn	8c
1 gallon Cucumber Pickles	19c
1 dozen Messina Lemons	12c
1 dozen strictly fresh Eggs	10c
1 peck Cooking Apples	25c

Strawberries

From ..... 5c per box up

A full line of all fresh Vegetables in market.

P. L. JOHNSON

CASH GROCER.

PETITION TO MORTGAGE LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 9th, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of Vose Palmer, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Lorin W. Palmer, administrator of said estate, setting forth that no personal estate has come into his hands, the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained, with the charges of administration; and the taxes, assessments and other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate, and a description of the tracts of land of said deceased which it is proposed to mortgage; and praying that license be to him granted to mortgage the tracts of land so described.

And it appearing, by said petition, that there is no personal estate of said Vose Palmer, deceased, to pay his debts, with the charges of administration, and to pay any taxes, assessments, or other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court on Saturday, the second day of July, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrator to mortgage the said real estate of said deceased for the purpose of obtaining funds for the payment of such debts, charges, taxes, assessments and liens.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 9th day of June, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

To Walter Marshall.

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: The north one-half of the northwest one-quarter of southeast one-quarter (n½ of nw¼ of se¼) of section numbered twenty-one (21) in township numbered fifty-one (51) north of range numbered fourteen (14) west of 4th P. M., according to the government survey thereof, was on the seventh day of May, A. D. 1894, bid in for the state for the sum of seven dollars and thirty-four cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis, on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the twenty-sixth day of October, A. D. 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for seventeen dollars and twenty-four cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment is the said sum of seventeen dollars and twenty-four cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said twenty-sixth day of October, 1895, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment, amounting to $14.68 and the costs of service of this notice, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of county auditor for St. Louis county, Minnesota.

Dated, Duluth, this 25th day of May, A. D. 1898.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald—June-3-10-17.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installment of interest which became due on the first day of January, 1898, amounting to one hundred and eighty dollars ($180.00), which default has continued to the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James D. Ray and Caroline E. Ray, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of January, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of February, 1894, at 9:45 o'clock a. m., in Book 89 of mortgages, on page 97.

Said mortgagors made default in paying special assessments upon the mortgaged premises for the year 1897, amounting to three and 60-100 dollars ($3.60), with penalties, interest and costs, on May 6th, 1898, at which date, mortgagee paid said assessments in said amount, and for which it holds and claims a lien against the mortgaged premises.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and the power of sale therein contained.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal on said mortgage debt and interest, six thousand three hundred nine and 75-100 dollars ($6309.75) and for assessments three and 60-100 dollars, and for above stated, amounting in all to six thousand three hundred thirteen and 35-100 dollars.

The power of sale in said mortgage has become operative, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northerly one hundred (100) feet of lots numbered eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), and easterly ten (10) feet of lot numbered twenty (20), of block numbered four (4), in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, according to the recorded plat thereof. Said plat of ground fronts on the lower or southerly line of Superior street and running back from said line and at right angles thereto one hundred (100) feet, said lands being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis county, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the 15th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six thousand three hundred thirteen and 35-100 dollars ($6313.35) and interest thereon, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 6th, 1898.
THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.
S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-13-20-27-June-3-10.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three thousand seven hundred eleven and 25-100 dollars ($3711.25) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Thomas H. Fairfax and Eunice G. Fairfax, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date December 1st, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 27th day of December, 1894, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 156.

Mortgagors also made default in the payment of special assessments against the mortgaged premises amounting to ten and 81-100 dollars ($10.81), which were paid on the 26th day of May, 1898, by the mortgagee, and for which under the terms of said mortgage, the said mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises. There is therefore due and claimed to be due mortgagee at the date of this notice under the terms of said mortgage $3722 16-100.

No action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered five (5), on West Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for said county, which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 9th day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three thousand seven hundred eleven and 25-100 dollars ($3711.25) and ten and 81-100 ($10.81) special assessments and interest and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 27th 1898.
THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.
S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-27 June-3-10-17-24-July-1.

The store where prices are lowest ten times out of ten.

The Great Eastern Duluth.

The store where your money is returned promptly if you want it.

The store that has no use and no room for any merchandise that is not up-to-date in fashion, dependable in quality and correct in every particular.

Clothing Sale== This Year's Greatest...

The people's best chance to save money. Duluth will be clothing mad again tomorrow. Vast throngs will center at the big store, drawn by our splendid Suit Bargains. Our special sale of Summer Underwear—our superb offering in Boys' Clothing—in Shoes and in Hats. Crowds of wheelmen will be on hand to profit by the great sale of Bicycle Clothing, specially gotten up for them. Scan this Ad. carefully, pick out your bargains and start early tomorrow (Saturday) morning.

These Magnificent Bargains Will Be in the Storm Center.



Men's Wool Suits.

Worsteds, blue and black Cheviots, fancy Scotch Plaids and Homespuns; in medium and dark shades of broken plaids, checks, etc., coats round & square cut, sewed throughout with silk, trousers with French waistbands, all well made, bought to sell for $6, $6.50 and $7. This great sale **$4.75**

Fine All Wool Suits.

Including club checks, broken plaids and checks, in Cheviots and Homespuns; light, medium and dark shades; black Thibets, black Clay Worsteds, gray and brown mixed Worsteds, etc.; cut and trimmed in style; made to sell at $8.00, $9.00 and $10. This sale, **$6.75**

Fashionable

Suits for Men.

42 styles fancy Worsteds, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Scotch Tweeds, serge lined, and other stylish spring suitings in light and dark shades—some lined with Farmers' satin, with vest backs to match—others with English Serge—coats French faced—cord seams, etc., made to sell at $12.00 and $14.00. This sale **$9.75**

Men's Finest Suits.

35 styles made from imported fancy hard finished Worsteds, English Valour Cassimeres, genuine Scotch Cheviots and other high-class Suitings—superior in make, finish and style to tailor-made suits costing five times as much. Made to sell at $18.00 and $20.00. This sale— **$14.75**



Great Values in Bicycle clothing for Saturday.



Pants Bargains.

Exactly as advertised.

Men's First-class Cheviot Pants—Pick of brown, blue, black, grey or mixed patterns, astonishing values, good for work, for business, for everyday, for any purpose, worth $2, some worth $2.25, Saturday **$1.90**

Men's Fine Wool Trousers—Fashionably cut in neat fancy Worsteds, nobby Cheviots, check, stripe and plain patterns, $3.00 the standard price hereabouts, Saturday the Great Store asks only **$2.50**

Men's High Fashioned Trousers—Cut in the prevailing peg-top style, nicely shaped, pick of beautiful fancy imported Worsteds, light, cool, fine wool cheviots, or plain dark and medium Cassimeres, well worth $4.00 and $5.00, Saturday **$3.50**

Men's All Wool Bicycle Suits—In stylish plaids, dark and light browns, black and white mixtures, with double seat, all seams sewed twice, really worth $5.00 in wearing quality—Saturday's special Bicycle Bargain price **$3.98**

Men's Nobby Bicycle Suits—These are made of all wool cloths—the patterns embrace checks, plaids and neat mixtures, pants have double cloth seat, and we assure you they will stand a season's hard wear, values $6.00 and $7.00, Saturday **$5.00**

Men's Odd Bicycle Pants—Materials being all wool Scotch Cheviots—woven in brown plaids and mixtures, double seat, belt straps and buttoned pockets, $2.00 the standard price, here Saturday for **$1.98**

Men's Fancy Plaid Bicycle Pants—Made in the very finest manner—all seams extra sewed, seat doubled, the kind that certain small dealers ask $3.00 and $3.50 for—pick Saturday for **$2.48**

Aside from the cheaper lines of Men's Bicycle Suits we show a complete assortment of the very finest in rich handsome plaids and mixtures, prices from—

$7 to $16.50





Shoes for.... EVERYBODY

Special Saturday values in stylish and dependable footwear. Leather is leather, and this store countenances no substitutes or imitations of leather in any form—you can depend on that. Read each item.

Men's Shoes

Boys' $1.50 satin calf machine sewed shoes, Special sale... **$1.19**

Youths' $1.25 satin calf machine sewed bal., Special sale **98c**

Spring and summer weights, in black and colors—all the new shapes and up-to-date styles—vici kid, calf and Russia tans—perfect shoemaking from thoroughly good materials in this big line—other's ask $3.00 for equal quality—our price **$2.48**

Men's Fine Shoes—Hand-sewed, welted soles—In coin, London, Knight Templar, bulldog and French toes, with uppers of vici kid, coltskin, kangaroo, Russian and wax calf—black and new brown shades—handsome vesting tops for dress wear; you will be asked $5 for same quality in exclusive shoe stores; our price **$3.50**

Little Gents' Shoes—Best for the least money—We have many new styles in black and tan spring heel shoes for little men—vici kid, vesting top, Russia calf, goat and satin calf—coin and London toes—every pair guaranteed—sizes 8½ to 13½—price **$1.40**

Fashionable Furnishings

Surprising Saturday Specials.....

Another great assortment of Men's Madras soft laundered Negligee Shirts—with two collars and one pair detached cuffs to match—neat patterns—others ask $1.50—price **$1.00**

Boys' Imported Madras Negligee Shirts, with collars, one pair cuffs—Faultless brand—choice patterns—elsewhere the price is $1.50—price... **$1.00**

Men's Imported Plain and Fancy Batiste feather-weight Negligee Shirts, nothing ever made to equal them for hot weather wear, price ... **$1.50**



Men's full regular made fancy Scotch Plaid Tamboured Half Hose, the kind that you've always paid 35c for, price Saturday **25c**

Men's Genuine Scriven Drawers, with elastic side seams, always $1.00, our price **75c**

Men's Summer weight Suspenders, light and airy, but strong and durable, the 35c kind, our price **25c**

Men's Genuine Indigo Blue Summer Underwear, always sells at 75c, will go Saturday at, per garment **50c**

Men's Sweaters, new shade of green, with Byron roll fancy striped collar, very popular, prices **$1.50 & $2**

100 dozen Famous M. S. BURROWS COLLARS, sell at each **10c**

Marvelous Values in Boys' Clothes.



Boys' Wash Suits—Half Price—In a wonderful assortment of styles and fabrics, white duck, grey linen, blue and brown crashes, plain and fancy striped Galateas, made up with blouse waists, deep sailor collar; cords and whistle attached to each suit.

$5.00 Suits **$2.50**
$4.00 Suits **$2.00**
$3.00 Suits **$1.50**
$2.00 Suits **$1.00**
$1.50 Suits **75c**

All ages, 3 to 8 years.

Little boy's Brownie and Junior Suits, **98c**

100 styles boy's 2-piece knee pant school suits, worth $3.50, for **$2.29**

Boys' all-wool Suits—with double seat and knees, riveted buttons and taped seams, 30 styles, none worth less than $5, at **$3.50**

Boys' Bicycle and Golf Suits—every garment strictly all wool, pants with double seat, $6 value, marked Saturday to sell for **$4.98**

Big Boys' Long Pants Suits go Saturday at **$4.98**

Big Boys' $9 and $10 Long Pants Suits sell Saturday for **$7.50**

Boys' Brownie Overalls—

50 doz Boys' Brownie Overalls, blue denim, bibs and suspenders, worth 25c, all sizes, 4 to 14 **15c**

50 doz. Boys' Washable Knee Pants, linen crash and Galatea **25c**

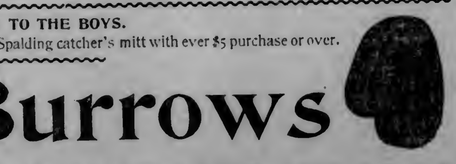
50 dozen Boys' Knee Pants 4 to 12, worth 25c **19c**



FREE TO THE BOYS.

A Ball, Bat or gun with every suit. A Spalding catcher's mitt with ever $5 purchase or over.





M. S. Burrows

TO AVOID CUTTING

Passenger Agents of City to Form a Local Association Tomorrow.

TO MAINTAIN RATES

That Will Be the Object of It---Considerable Cutting Is Charged.

The passenger agents of all of the railroad companies having lines entering Duluth will tomorrow perfect the organization of a local passenger association, the principal object of which will be the maintenance of rates. There has been, so it is alleged, a great deal of rate cutting originating at Duluth, and the general passenger agents of the several roads, in order to prevent this, have decided upon the formation of a local association. The general passenger agents of the Northern Pacific, Omaha, Great Northern, St. Paul & Duluth, Wisconsin Central and Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, or their personal representatives, are expected to arrive here tomorrow to assist in organizing the association. It has also been decided that a rate sheet for the head of the lakes shall be issued. This is something that has been greatly needed by the ticket agents in Duluth and Superior, and it will save much confusion and trouble when selling tickets to distant points. It will also make of Duluth a basing point for passenger business, and give it a more prominent standing among the railroad passenger agents of the country.

TWO DIVORCE SUITS.

Parties In Each Only Lived Together a Few Months.

Complaints in divorce suits were filed in district court this morning in each of which the marriage was an affair of only months in length. Maggie Reynolds asks the court for a divorce from James O. Reynolds on the ground of desertion. They are 28 and 33 years of age respectively, and they were married in Nelsville, Wis., Sept. 28, 1888. The alleged desertion occurred in January, 1889, four months after the marriage. There is a child of 9 years of age, and the plaintiff asks for divorce and the custody of the child. I. Grettum is the attorney.

Reha Thomas asks for a divorce from Daniel B. Thomas on the ground of desertion. They were married in Duluth Sept. 26, 1896, and they are 22 and 24 years of age respectively. The desertion took place after they had been married eight months. The plaintiff asks for divorce and the custody of one child. J. H. Boyle is the attorney.

A LEASE MODIFIED.

Company to Be Organized to Work the Elba Property.

A modification of a mining lease was filed in the office of the register of deeds this morning by Robinson & Pettit, the owners of the property, and the Elba Iron company, the holder of the lease. The lease is changed so as to require that a company be formed to operate the property, and that stock be given to one of the fee owners, who is to be made a director of the company. The salary of the superintendent or manager is to be no more than $5000, and the company agrees to get the best possible prices for the ore, to ship and sell it to the best advantage and to make the business as profitable as possible. The property is on the Mesaba range in section 18-58-16, and the Elba Iron company is one of the Minnesota Iron company affiliations.

The Lecture Postponed.

Henry Latchford's lecture on his "Recollections of the English Bar" will be given Sunday evening at the Unitarian church, and it is expected that there will be a large attendance. The lecture was to have been held at the Unitarian church last night, but owing to the interest in politics and other attractions it was decided to postpone it until Sunday evening. Mr. Latchford's subject is one which he is well able to handle, he having been educated for the bar, and it is one every reader of English fiction will be interested in. His stories of the Temple and its life and custom will be of especial interest to lawyers and to everyone who has read of the Temple.

Boat Club Excursion.

The Duluth Boat club's excursion on the Christopher Columbus tomorrow will undoubtedly draw a large crowd if the weather is favorable. This excursion was originally planned to provide a fund to send the Duluth eight to the state regatta this year, but the plans were interfered with somewhat by a number of the boys having to go to the front. It is now intended to use the proceeds as the nucleus of a fund to send an eight from Duluth to the national regatta at Saratoga in 1899. The boat will leave the dock at Fifth avenue west at 10 sharp, returning at 8 p. m. The run will be made down the north shore as far as Beaver Bay, stopping at Two Harbors each way. Clarion's full City band will accompany the excursion. The Duluth Boat club promises all that attend a merry, enjoyable trip.

Volunteers' Home Society.

Tonight the meeting under the auspices of the Duluth Volunteer Home society will be held. There will be five-minute speeches by Bishop McGolrick, Dr. Humason, Dr. Forbes, Rev. Robert Grieve, Rev. Father Mackay, Dr. Cleland, Dr. Ryan, Hon. Charles A. Towne, T. J. Davis, Mayor Truelsen, Rev. A. F. Ejmquist and Rev. Sigmund Frey. If the council chamber proves too small to hold the audience, adjournment will be taken to the Armory. The meeting will be held rain or shine. No collection will be taken up.

Rehearsal For Children's Day.

All the children belonging to the primary class of the First Presbyterian church Sabbath school will please report at the church on Saturday morning next, at 10 o'clock prompt, to take part in the final rehearsal for children's day, which will be held at that time. Parents having children in this class will please see to it that the little ones are on hand promptly at 10 o'clock.

Everybody ought to drink Solon spring water.

RATHBUN'S
CASH GROCERY

17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties!

Including Hood River Strawberries.

The finest Berries ever offered on this market.

Best Creamery Butter, per lb, **19 cents.**

Best Dairy Butter, per lb, **14 cents.**

Best Quality Walnuts, per lb, **10 cents.**

Sweet Green Peas, pods well filled, 3 quarts, **10 cents.**

Teas! Teas!!

A duty of 10 cents per lb has been put on all teas. Purchase freely and save 10c per lb. We quote:

Good Sweet Japan Tea, per lb, **25 cents.**

Garden City Japan Tea, per lb, **35 cents.**

Finest Ceylon Tea, per lb, **50 cents.**

All other grades at old prices for a few days only.

Royal Java and Mocha Coffee is a winner, 3-lb cans, **85 cents.**

Garden truck in abundance at lowest prices of the season.

Illinois Strawberries, per box, **5 cents.**

70 cents Per 16-quart case.

Sundries.

10 Bars of the Best Soap	25c
Fancy Evaporated Peaches, per lb	9c
Good Quality Prunes, per lb	5c
Duluth Pie Plant, 7 lbs	10c
Solid Heads Cabbage, each	5c
Sweet Green Peas, 3 qts	10c
Large Fancy Potatoes, per bus.	65c
Double strong Ammonia, per bott	5c
Parlor Matches, per doz boxes	6c
2-lb Brick Codfish, each	15c
New York Cheese, per lb	13c
Cooking Butter, per lb	12c
Large Navel Oranges, per doz	30c
Sweet Juicy Oranges, per doz	15c
Sweet Gherkin Pickles, per quart	10c
Watercress, 4 bunches	10c

New Vegetables at prices that will astonish you.

RATHBUN'S
17 East Superior St.

COPPER

South Bisbee Copper Mining and Townsite Improvement Co.

Capital Stock, $5,000,000.
NON-ASSESSABLE.

A limited number of shares of the Treasury stock are offered at TWENTY CENTS per share.

Applivations for stock or copy of the prospectus can be had on application at company's office, No. 4, Bryson block, Los Angeles, where samples of the ore can be seen and full information relative to the property obtained.

T. E. ROWAN, Treasurer.
or H. W. LEWIS, Secretary.



Experienced and careful officers attend to all business entrusted to

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Offices in Exchange Building. Telephone 470.

MEAT MARKET,,,

Groceries and Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware and Hardware.

Special cheap sale this month Fruit and Vegetables. Fresh arrivals every day. Goods sold at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

My specialty for this week is Butter.

WILHO TIKANDER,
Main Street, West. BIWABIK, MINN

3-EXCURSIONS-3
—ON THE—
CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

SATURDAY, JUNE 11th.

Duluth Boat Club Excursion. Two Harbors and North Shore. Leave Fifth avenue at 10 a. m. sharp, returning arrive at 8 p. m. Fare for round trip—Adults 75c, Children between 6 and 12 years 25c. Music and dancing. Full orchestra.

SUNDAY, JUNE 12.

BAYFIELD AND THE APOSTLE ISLANDS.

Leave Fifth avenue at 10 a. m. sharp, returning arrive at 9 p. m. Fare for round trip—Adults 75c, Children between 6 and 12 years 25c. Music in attendance.

MONDAY, JUNE 13.

Moonlight Excursion Given by Y. M. C. A. and Woodland Presbyterian Church.

Leave Fifth avenue at 8 p. m. sharp. Fare—Adults 50c, Children between 6 and 12 years 25c.

FULL ORCHESTRA. REFRESHMENTS.

First-class Music Will be Furnished on all These Excursions.

FREIMUTH'S

SATURDAY'S SPECIAL VALUES

Always attract the crowds to this store. Our special bargains for tomorrow will interest every discriminating shopper, and will fill the store to overflowing.

MILLINERY ROOM.

Another lot of Children's Sailor Hats, made from fancy straw, sold everywhere at 40c to 50c—tomorrow at **25c**

Ladies White Sailor Hats, with black silk bands, very pretty and stylish, cheap at 75c—tomorrow **45c**

Ladies' Fine Milan Straw Sailor Hats in white and black, regular price $1.50—tomorrow only **$1.00**

FLOWERS

AT SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES—

75c Flowers at **50c**
$1.00 Flowers at **63c**
$1.25 Flowers at **75c**
$1.50 Flowers at **95c**



CLOAK ROOM.

A Big Drive in Dress Skirts....

50 Dress Skirts, made from fine Silk-mixed novelties, and Safin Bayadere-striped cloth, in green and black, blue and black, brown and black, made to sell at $5.00; tomorrow only **$2.98**

Wash Shirt Waists—

A special in Shirt Waists tomorrow—25 dozen dark and medium colors, made with blouse fronts, detachable collars, cuffs to match—sale price **63c**

Shirt Waists—

28 dozen new Shirt Waists, all new summer patterns, single point yoke, blouse effect front, collars to match—all strictly fast colors—sale price **98c**

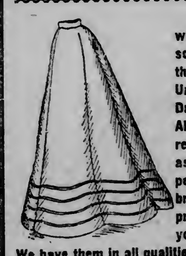
Wrappers—

Thursday morning we place on sale another choice lot of Wash Wrappers, in medium dark colors, nicely trimmed—wide skirt, tight-fitting waists; sale price **75c**

Ladies' Mackintoshes.

AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES—

$4.95 for Ladies' fine wool serge double-texture Mackintoshes, with double or single capes, velvet collars, would be cheap at $7.00 **$4.95**



we have the sole agency for the Empress Underskirts in Duluth. All dressmakers recommend it as the only perfect skirt to bring out the proper effect of your dress.

We have them in all qualities and prices.

Corset Dept.

SECOND FLOOR—

50 dozen Summer Corsets, well made and bound, worth 50c: tomorrow **25c**



Hosiery.

Ladies' black real maco Cotton Hose, with white sole, spliced heel and double sole, good quality at 35c a pair, Saturday's price **25c**

Ladies' black Cotton Hose, high spliced heel and double sole, combed maco yarn and Hermsdorf dye, guaranteed stainless, very elastic, worth 30c a pair, price tomorrow **20c**

Ladies' Opera length, a superior quality of black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, worth 50c a pair; Saturday's price **29c**

Ladies' seamless fast black Hose, with white feet, also in fancy colors, regular length, well made, a special for tomorrow at **12½c**

Boys' heavy Hose, fast black, wide or narrow, ribbed, seamless, double knee, spliced heel and sole, regular value 25c, tomorrow **18c**

Children's fast black Hose, spliced knee, re-enforced heel and toe, very elastic, all sizes, worth 18c; tomorrow at **12½c**

Ladies' Neckwear.

25 dozen Ladies' Puff Scarfs, black satin, red satin and white satin, and a beautiful variety of stripes and plaids on sale Saturday at **25c, 50c and 75c**

Men's Furnishings.

20 dozen Men's finest Madras Bosom, white body dress Shirts, with cuffs to match, regular $1.00 value; tomorrow at **75c**

Men's fine natural gray Merino Summer Underwear, always sold at 75c; Saturday at **48c**

Men's Gray mixed seamless Hose, the 15c kind; tomorrow at **10c**

Men's fast black and tan seamless Sox, cheap at 15c a pair; tomorrow, 3 pairs for **25c**

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, in a pretty gray mixture, cheap at 45c; tomorrow **29c**

Wash Goods.

TWO SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY.

2500 yards of figured Organdies and Dimities in endless assortment of styles, worth up to 25c a yard; tomorrow, per yard **12½c**

25 pieces of Lace Striped Organdies and figured Dimities, made to sell at 10c and 12½c a yard; tomorrow at—per yard **4½c**

At ½ Price...

Belding Bros.' Embroidery Silk, regular price 40c a dozen; tomorrow—only 20c a dozen.

Ladies' Underwear.

Ladies' Cotton Vests and Pants, ecru, high neck and long sleeves, nicely trimmed with silk tape; special tomorrow **21c**

Ladies' Gauze Vests, ecru and white, low neck and no sleeves, fancy trimmed, all sizes, worth 25c; tomorrow **15c**

Ladies' Gauze Vests, low neck and no sleeves, in white, well made, with square cut neck, tomorrow's special **7c**

Unlaundered Irish Linen Handkerchiefs.

50 dozen pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, cheap at 12½c; tomorrow only **7½c**

100 dozen Irish Linen hemstitched or hand-embroidered Handkerchiefs, very fine quality linen, regular value 15c—tomorrow **10c**

50 dozen fine Irish Handkerchiefs, hemstitched or hand embroidered, cheap at 25c—tomorrow **15c**

Kid Gloves.

Our 2-clasp MINTFORD KID GLOVES, in black and colors, cheap at $1.25; tomorrow **$1.00**

Umbrellas.

100 Gloria Silk Umbrellas with Dresden and silver trimmed natural wood handles, paragon frame, cheap at $1.75; tomorrow only **$1.25**

Children's and Ladies' SHOES.

MONEY-SAVING BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY'S TRADE—



At $2.98—Choice of a Superb line of Ladies' Shoes, hand turned, silk tapping, brown or black, best styles; regular $4 shoe **$2.98**

At $2.25—Choice of Ladies' Chromo kid Shoes, brown or black, cloth or vesting tops, not a pair worth less than $3.00 **$2.25**

At $1.75—Choice of Ladies' Dongola button or lace Shoes, brown or black—kid or patent tip; worth $2.50 **$1.75**

At $1.98—Choice of Ladies' hand-made Brown Oxfords, silk vesting tops, all styles toe, Rochester made, cut from $3.00 **$1.98**

At $1.39—Ladies' Cloth top Oxfords, kid tip, flexible, would be a bargain at $1.75 **$1.39**

At $1.39—Misses' Vesting top Tan Lace Shoes, good value at $1.75 **$1.39**

At 93c—Misses' colored Lace Shoes, to close—always $1.35 **93c**

At $1.19—Children's cloth top lace Shoes, black or brown, 8½ to 11, the $1.50 grade **$1.19**

At 63c—Child's hand-turn spring heel Shoes, brown or black, button or lace, 5 to 8; 85c value **63c**

At 39c—Choice infant's brown or black Shoes, hand turn, 2 to 5; the 50c kind **39c**

PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

MAIL ORDERS

Always receive prompt and careful attention. Any goods ordered may be returned if not satisfactory.

FREIMUTH'S

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

All the best in the world and not more in price than the inferior ones.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FOURTEEN PAGES--PART ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

Columbia Standard Bicycles.

Columbia Bicycle ---------- $75.00
Columbia Bicycle ---------- $60.00
Hartford Bicycle ---------- $50.00
Vedette Bicycle ---------- $40.00
Vedette Bicycle ---------- $35.00
Elfin Children's Bicycle - $18 to $30

CHRISTY SADDLES - - $1.95

SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

DULUTH, MINN.

Fine Stationery

In all that the name implies can be found at

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES!

By Using "Imperial" JAVA and MOCHA COFFEE.

"Holgate's" Pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder and Flavoring Extracts, "Cream Loaf" Baking Powder and "Imperial" Brand of Spices, Corn Starch, Soda, Bird Seed, Ammonia, Bluing and all other articles

—MANUFACTURED BY—

THE IMPERIAL COFFEE AND SPICE CO.,

If your grocer don't keep these goods telephone us, and we will see that you are supplied. 12 West Michigan Street.



Monsoon Tea

ASIA'S TONIC GIFT TO THE WORLD.

Composed of the choicest growths of India and Ceylon Teas. Fragrant, rich and of a satisfying fullness. MONSOON IS THE PERFECT TEA. One pound of Monsoon Tea is actually worth one and one-half pounds of any other Tea. Specifically endorsed by prominent physicians. Guaranteed by

SPRAGUE, WARNER & COMPANY.

Our Photos are the Best. Zweifel's Studio 20-21 Phoenix Blk. Gold Medal at Milwaukee.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

"POP" ANSON ENGAGED.

He Will Manage the New York Baseball Team.

New York, June 11.—Adrian C. Anson has been engaged as manager of the New York Baseball club and took charge of the team today.

YELLOW FEVER CASES.

Two More at McHenry But No Deaths Are Reported.

Jackson, Miss., June 11.—The state board of health has been advised that there are two new cases of yellow fever at McHenry, within the past twenty-four hours. No deaths have as yet been reported to the board.

TENNESSEE TROOPS MOVE.

St. Louis, June 11.—The First regiment Tennessee volunteers, 1200 strong, under the command of Col. William C. Smith, arrived here today in four sections en route to the Philippine islands. After a short stay at the Union station, where they were served breakfast, the Tennesseans departed for San Francisco over the Burlington route. The troops are in the best of health.

AMERICANS WERE REPULSED.

Way the Spanish Report an Affair at Santiago.

Madrid, June 11.—An official dispatch received here from Havana dated yesterday, Friday, June 10, says: "This morning eight of Admiral Sampson's ships recommenced the bombardment of Santiago. At the same time a number of boats, towed by a steamer, approached and attempted to make a landing. The cannonade lasted three hours.

"The Spaniards, skillfully posted, repulsed the attempted landing and the Americans drew off. No damage was caused by the shells from the ships which kept distant, evidently afraid to venture within range of the guns of the forts.

DROWNED IN THE HUDSON.

Troy, N. Y., June 11.—Edwards Adams Hermany, of Louisville, Ky., a junior at the Rensselaer Polytechnic institute, was drowned in the Hudson river today while bathing. The body was recovered. Hermany's father is chief engineer of the Louisville waterworks.

A CONDITIONAL GIFT.

Chicago, June 11.—Dr. D. K. Pearsons, the well-known aider of struggling educational institutions, has undertaken to give the Salt Lake college, of Salt Lake, Utah, $50,000, on condition that its officers raise $100,000 more within a year.

HOBSON'S HEROISM

Admiral Sampson's Detailed Official Report of the Affair Made Public.

CERVERA'S TRIBUTE

Why Commander Miller Was Removed—Volunteers From Every Ship Offered.

Washington, June 11.—The navy department today posted the following bulletin giving a detailed official report from Admiral Sampson upon the heroism of Lieut. Hobson and his men in sinking the Merrimac in the Santiago channel:

"United States Flagship New York, off Santiago, June 3, 1898.—Permit me to call your special attention to Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson. As stated in a special telegram, before coming here, I decided to make the harbor entrance secure against the possibility of egress by Spanish ships by obstructing the narrow part of the entrance by sinking a collier at that point. Upon calling upon Mr. Hobson for his professional opinion as to a sure method of sinking the ship, he manifested the most lively interest in the problem. After several days' consideration he presented a solution which he considered would insure the immediate sinking of the ship when she reached the desired point in the channel. This plan we prepared for execution when we reached Santiago. The plan contemplated a crew of only seven men and Mr. Hobson, who begged that it might be entrusted to him. The anchor chains were arranged on deck for both the anchors, forward and aft, the plan including the anchoring of the ship almost automatically.

"As soon as I reached Santiago and I had the collier to work upon, the details were completed and diligently prosecuted, hoping to complete them in one day, as the moon and tide served best the first night after our arrival. Notwithstanding, the hour of 4 o'clock in the morning arrived and preparations were scarcely completed. After a careful inspection of the final preparations, it was forced to relinquish the plan for that morning, as dawn was breaking. Mr. Hobson begged to try it at all hazards.

"This morning proved more propitious, as a prompt start could be made. Nothing could have been more gallantly executed. We waited impatiently after the firing by the Spaniards had ceased. When they did not reappear from the harbor at 6 o'clock I feared that they had all perished. A steam launch which had been sent in charge of Naval Cadet Powell to rescue the men appeared at this time coming out under a persistent fire of the batteries, but brought none of the crew. A careful inspection of the harbor from this ship showed that the vessel Merrimac had been sunk in the channel.

"This afternoon the chief of staff of Admiral Cervera came out under a flag of truce with a letter from the admiral extolling the bravery of the crew in an unusual manner.

"I cannot myself too earnestly express my appreciation of the conduct of Mr. Hobson and his gallant crew. I venture to say that a more brave and daring thing has not been done since Cushing blew up the Albemarle. Referring to the inspiring letter which you addressed to the officers at the begining of the war, I am sure you will offer a suitable professional reward to Mr. Hobson and his companions.

"I must add that Commander J. M. Miller relinquished his command with the very greatest reluctance, believing he would retain his command under all circumstances. He was, however, finally convinced that the attempt of another person to carry out the multitude of details which had been in preparation by Mr. Hobson might endanger its proper execution. I therefore took the liberty to relieve him for this reason only. There were hundreds of volunteers who were anxious to participate; there were 150 from the Iowa, nearly as many from this ship and a large number from all the other ships, officers and men alike.

"W. T. SAMPSON."

SAILING VESSELS' BONANZA.

Government Demand For Steamers Gives Them Lots of Freight.

San Francisco, June 11.—Owners of sailing vessels are profiting by the government demand for transport steamers. Every Hawaiian packet now in port has more freight offered than she can carry in three trips and the trade promises to increase rather than diminish.

The government, it is understood, pays $800 a day for the use of the Zealandia and Australia. For the tug Fearless $150,000 was paid; the tug Active $75,000 and the tug Vigilant $60,000. The colliers Peter Jebsen and Whitgift, now the Brutus and Nero, cost the nation $215,000 each. The charter price of the Morgan City is $600 a day. The Senator and City of Puebla, having been seized, must be returned intact, or their value, which is considerable, paid to the Pacific Coast Steamship company. It is regarded as probable that they were impressed because Senator Perkins is one of the owners, and no member of congress can be a party to a contract with the government.

STEAMER CENTENNIAL.

Government Will Make Another Inspection of the Vessel.

Washington, June 11.—The war department has acceded to the request of the owner of the steamer Centennial, now on the Pacific coast, that another examination shall be made of her. The next examination will be made by a board composed of Rear Admiral Kirkland, named by the secretary of the navy at the request of Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn; a representative of the owner, and a third person to be selected by these two. This will be the third examination made of the vessel, and the decision of the commission will determine finally, so far as the war department is concerned, the question whether she will be taken as a transport or not.

It is now said to be practically settled that the war department will obtain for transport purposes five of the ships of the Northern Pacific line.

SPAIN REJECTS PEACE.

Wants to Fight the War to the Bitter End.

Madrid, June 11.—The campaign inaugurated by some of the foreign newspapers in favor of peace between Spain and the United States is not approved here. According to the opinions of several generals, Spain is capable of continuing the war in Cuba for two years, even under the most unfavorable circumstances. Therefore, they add, it is useless to talk of peace unless it implies a return to the status quo ante-bellum.

The government, it is added, has not received any suggestions of peace from the powers, and in political circles it is declared that if such a suggestion were received the government would politely decline to entertain it on the ground that Spain has decided to pursue the war to the bitter end.

Dispatches received here from Cuba announce that yellow fever is ravaging Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet, the province of Santiago de Cuba being, it is claimed, the hot bed of the disease.

BATTLE AT MANILLA.

Insurgents and Spanish Forces Fighting for Possession of City—Dewey Watchful.

New York, June 11.—A special cable dispatch from Hong Kong says that a battle for the possession of Manilla is in progress today between the Spanish forces and the forces of Aguinaldo. Admiral Dewey has promised to prevent a massacre should the insurgents capture the city.

The Spanish governor has been notified that unless he withdraws the price upon the head of the insurgent leader, Aguinaldo, he will get no quarter. Otherwise the rules of civilized warfare will be strictly adhered to. As a result of this price being placed on his head, three attempts have been made to take Aguinaldo's life.

TEMERARIO MUST LEAVE.

Paraguay Orders the Spanish Warship to Leave Port.

Buenos Ayres, June 11.—The government of Paraguay, acting upon the representations of the United States consul at Montevideo, has notified the commander of the Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario, now at Asuncion that he must disarm that vessel if he desires to remain in port.

The Spanish commander refused to do so and thereupon he was informed that the Temerario must leave Asuncion as soon as the repairs of her machinery are completed, which must be quickly done.

BIG DETROIT BLAZE.

Six Firemen Severely Injured By a Business Section Fire ---Loss, $200,000.

Detroit, June 11.—Fire early today destroyed the Case Power building on Congress street west, with all its contents, and imminently threatened and in some cases damaged some of the finest business structures in this city. The total damage will be upward of $200,000. It is not believed that the insurance will exceed two-thirds of the loss. Six firemen were severely burned and cut by glass. They are: Lieut. M. J. Sheehan, of Engine Company No. 6, and Henry Fisher, Joseph Hockday, Thomas Kennedy, James T. Kenyon and Edward Simmons, firemen. All will recover.

The fire was discovered at 3 o'clock, having originated on the fourth floor in the drying room of the Davidson Pipe and Novelty company, around some ovens used for enameling purposes. It spread with extraordinary rapidity and at 5 o'clock the structure was in ruins. The interior structure of the 7-story building was almost entirely of wood and furnished easy food for the flames. The buildings across the alley in the rear and on the opposite side of Congress street were for a time endangered, but by rapid work were saved, excepting that the spire of Old St. Paul's Episcopal church at Congress and Shelby streets was partially burned and the front of the Wayne County Savings bank building slightly damaged.

Buildings to the eastward of the burning structure were threatened still more as the prevailing wind caused them to be enveloped in a steady shower of sparks. Numerous awnings on the 11-story Union Trust building, the 10-story Hammond building and elsewhere kept burning. Finally some wood work on the sixth and seventh floors of the Trust building caught fire, but it was soon extinguished. The Buhl building situated nearer to the Case building suffered worse. Its 4-story and basement annex, which faces Congress street got afire from burning debris wafted upon the roof. The upper stories of this building were burned out and the lower ones flooded.

Various old buildings west of the Case building on Congress and Shelby streets suffered comparatively little excepting that one 2-story shop was crushed by the fatal portions of the Case walls.

The main part of the Case building was new, but adjoining, separated by a fire wall was a 4-story annex. Several people were asleep in that side of the building, but all were gotten out quickly and safely. George F. Case valued his building at $100,000. It is insured for something over half that value. The loss on machinery and contents owned by tenants is estimated at about $100,000, the largest being the Wheeler Bicycle Saddle company, $40,000. The occupants were the following:

Morrison Printing company; Morgan & Whateley, shirt waist manufacturers; Babbitt & Graham, hosiery; Davidson Pipe and Novelty company; Parish & Brother; Turner & Ralston Printing company; George H. Hall & Son, sponging works; Michigan Farmer, printing office; John F. Eby Printing company; Pearl Button Manufacturing company, and the American Cash Register company.

In the Case building annex were Parish Brothers, electrical supplies; Frank Walsh, plumber; Novelty Manufacturing company; William Sperry company, railroad supplies, and several small offices, besides a number of roomers. T. D. Buhl estimates the loss on his annex building at $16,000, well insured.

The main Buhl building was damaged to the extent of $10,000. Occupants of the Buhl offices sustained some losses by water.

SPELTER PLANT BURNED.

Iola, Kan., June 11.—Robert Lanyon's Sons spelter plant was destroyed by fire, causing an estimated loss of $70,000, with no insurance. The firm employed 250 men.

CAPTURE PORTO RICO

Former Resident Tells How the United States Could Easily Take It.

A HEALTHY CLIMATE

Forts of San Juan Not Impregnable and Can Be Speedily Taken.

Key West, June 5.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—C. D. Ajevado, who was for fourteen years a resident of San Juan de Porto Rico, is thoroughly in favor of the United States taking possession of Porto Rico at once. He said to a reporter of the Associated Press today:

"A United States expedition can land where it pleases in Porto Rico, except in the neighborhood of San Juan. The best harbor of Porto Rico is Guanica, west of Ponce and south of San Juan, from which latter place it is distant eighteen hours' carriage ride. The roads between Guanica and San Juan, as indeed everywhere in Porto Rico, are excellent, and troops with supplies could be moved about the island readily, but I would not advise exposing men to the tropical sun on long marches. This, in spite of the fact that the climate of Porto Rico is the healthiest in the world. The rainy season does not begin until August, and is of short duration. Yellow fever is almost unknown. Our men, however, are not used to the hot weather and would wilt under it.

"San Juan is where the troops should be landed. The American fleet should finish the work that Admiral Sampson started last month and later down Morro and Fort San Carlos. The forts are not at all impregnable; we can destroy them at some expense, and judging from the previous bombardment without loss of life. Then the troops can be landed to defeat the Spanish soldiers and take possession of the city. The occupation of San Juan would end the war in Porto Rico, for the Spaniards could not make a stand anywhere else. I do not underestimate the strength of the forts. New batteries have been constructed, new and modern guns mounted and the force of 8000 Spanish regular soldiers are garrisoned at Ponce, Mayaguez and other towns, but the great mass of troops is at San Juan.

"After the fleet has silenced the forts, the harbor may be countermined and cleared of obstructions, the transports taken in and troops landed. As the inhabitants of Porto Rico are thoroughly disaffected, American troops would not be required to subdue the country; the people generally would welcome our soldiers. Porto Rico has not been ravaged by a war. Horses, cattle and all food supplies are abundant, and although there is no railroad system, the first class carriage roads render communication with all parts of the island easy. It would be a pity to destroy San Juan, which is a fine town, with nicely paved streets, wider than those of old Havana. The most humane way of conquering Porto Rico is by the use of the big guns of our fleet."

NO OFFICIAL FRICTION.

Supply Bureaus of Army Are Working Harmoniously.

Washington, June 11.—There are reports of friction betwen army headquarters and the various supply bureaus of the war department because of the congested condition of affairs at Tampa are denied by officers of the departments under whose direction these matters come. It is admitted by these officials that in shipping great quantities of subsistence and equipment to Tampa difficulties arise in their unloading, but on behalf of the commissary's branch it is stated authoritatively that there has never been any controversy with the higher officials regarding this matter and no delay in depositing at the points designated by the authorities all the supplies needed.

On the contrary, it is asserted and shown that there has been sent to the various mobilizing points in the South, a great quantity of rations vastly more than enough for all purposes needed up to this time. Likewise in the quartermaster's department the statement is made that there has been no controversy between the officials and no recriminating telegrams between army headquarters and that department as has been published.

TORREY'S ROUGH RIDERS.

Regiment is to Be Sent to the Philippines.

Denver, Col., June 11.—Orders have been received at army headquarters for the dispatch of the Nevada troop of Col. Torrey's rough riders at Cheyenne to San Francisco, and Col. Atwood, chief quartermaster of the department, has asked for bids from the railroads for their transportation. This order is taken as indicating that the entire regiment is to be sent to the Philippines. The regiment is not yet fully equipped and provided with horses, but the several troops will be forwarded as fast as they are ready.

NEW YORK MURDER MYSTERY.

Man's Corpse Wound With Rope Found In East River.

New York, June 11.—The body of a man with his arms pinioned to his side by a carefully tied and knotted rope was found floating in the East river at the foot of East Sixty-second street today. There are bruises on the head, and the man may have been stunned by a blow and then thrown into the river.

The rope around the body was the kind used as a leading line on a tugboat. It was wound around the body from the shoulders down below the thighs. The left arm had worked loose, but the right was still pinioned.

The police believe the murdered man is James S. Abritz, Jr., who lived at Poplar and Johnson streets, Windsor terrace, Brooklyn. Abritz was reported missing on June 9, and as having last been seen at noon on June 1. He was in the milk business with his father, James S. Abritz. When he disappeared he had $600 in cash with him, which he had collected from customers. He was 23 years of age. His description tallies with that of the man found in the river today.

RECRUITS FOR REGULARS.

Over Eight Hundred Men Arrive at San Francisco.

San Francisco, June 11.—The 805 recruits for the Twenty-third and Eighteenth United States infantry regiment, who left Atlanta, Ga., last Saturday, will arrive at Camp Merritt today, having spent the night on the Oakland Mole. They are all uniformed and completely equipped. One of the men, under guard for drunkenness, vainly attempted to escape at Los Banos by jumping from the train and was nearly run over. He is now charged with desertion.

RECRUITS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Get the Usual Warm Welcome From Red Cross People.

San Francisco, June 11.—Recruits to the number of 850 arrived from Fort McPherson, Ga., this morning and will go into camp at Camp Merritt today. The Red Cross society breakfasted the men at the society's headquarters near the ferry slip and distributed bouquets of flowers to them just before the march to Camp Merritt commenced. The new men are well equipped, lacking arms only, and these will be furnished immediately from the stores now in this city.

NEWS OF SAMPSON.

Rumors at Washington That Dispatches Have Been Received From Him.

Washington, June 11.—There were rumors at the navy department today that cablegrams had been received from Sampson via Port Antonio, Jamaica. The foundation for these was probably the arrival of the St. Louis off the coast of Jamaica, leading to the natural presumption that she had brought dispatches from the commander-in-chief of the blockading squadron. The department officials would make no statement about these dispatches, and in fact would not admit that any had been received, but there is no reason for the assumption that in any case they related to anything more important than notice from Sampson that certain ships had been designated to supplement the convoy fleet for the transport ships, and also an announcement from the commander of the St. Louis that he had captured a prize.

As time is believed to be an important point just now in the movement of troops, it is suggested here that something might be saved in this direction if the transports start from Tampa bay with the small convoy already available, and arrange to meet the additional and more powerful convoy from Sampson's fleet somewhere in the neighborhood of the Windward channel. If any danger at all exists for the transports in the shape of lurking Spanish gunboats, it is not believed that there is any reason for apprehension in the waters west of Cape Maysi, the eastern extremity of Cuba, and if this course was adopted, fully thirty-six hours may be saved in the time required for the transports to reach Santiago.

The bulletin relative to Hobson's feat, posted this morning at the navy department, shows from its date that mail advices have been received by the department from Admiral Sampson, but the officials have nothing further to communicate than the facts contained in the bulletin.

The arrival of the Monterey at Corbado island, two days out from Mare island, as reported in the press dispatches from San Francisco, came as a surprise to the navy department, showing that the stop was not included in the monitor's itinerary. The loss of eighty-three tons of coal by being washed overboard is said by the officials to be inconsequential and not a sufficient reason for the stop. The collier Brutus, which is accompanying the monitor, has on board 4700 tons of coal, enough to tow the monitor around the world, so that it must have been because of some slight accident aboard ship that the Monterey went to Corondado.

The great circle that the captain of the Monterey has selected as the line upon which he will proceed to the Philippines, if started afresh from the present location of the ship, would bring the Monterey very close to the Caroline islands en route, and it may be that she will stop in there to coal in some sheltered harbor, if it is found desirable to do so. It is said, however, by persons familiar with the present disposition of the administration that the plans do not contemplate the seizure of these islands by the Monterey, nor yet of the island of Guajan, the principal one of the Ladrone group, by the Charleston.

The latter may, as was indicated in these dispatches when she sailed from Mare island, touch in at the Ladrone islands en route just as the Monterey may do in the case of the Carolines, but it is not the present intention to formally occupy any of these islands. Of course, it is realized that the development of our foreign policy may in the end lead up to some such acquisition as necessary ports of call and coaling stations on the long route from San Francisco to Manilla.

Secretary Long was at the navy department today for the first time since he was overtaken by lameness about ten days ago. For a man who has suffered such physical pain the secretary looked remarkably well and entered with zest upon his duties, although he was unable to move about actively. When asked what the department proposed to do in reference to Sampson's graceful suggestion that Hobson and his men be professionally rewarded for their brave exploit in sinking the Merrimac, the secretary said that he had already telegraphed Admiral Sampson to recommend formally to the department just what measures of advancement he deemed fitting. This is the usual course, he not being so well prepared as the commanding officer to judge of the merits of the men and the difficulties of their performances. No further report has been received from the admiral.

The naval orders posted today contained for the first time in a formal shape the order advancing Dewey's captains for their conduct at the battle of Manilla bay.

A MISSOURI CHAPLAIN.

St. Louis, June 11.—A dispatch received here from Jefferson City, Mo., announces that Rev. G. A. Ottman, of St. Louis, formerly pastor of the Church of Ascension, was today appointed by Governor Stephens as chaplain of the Second Missouri volunteers, now at Chickamauga park.

GUNBOAT MARIETTA

Story of Arrival of the Long Expected Gunboat at Key West.

BROUGHT NO NEWS

Only Saw a Very Few Vessels During the Entire Long Trip.

Key West, June 4.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The United States steamer Armeria, with ammunition for the fleet, arrived from Norfolk after dark last night and anchored off Fort Taylor. At daylight this morning the Associated Press launch went out to the Armeria, hailed a sailor on deck, asked him about the trip and learned of an adventure the Armeria and her consort, the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, had had at 8 o'clock the previous morning with a supposed Spanish cruiser painted black. The Armeria had pressed on to Key West, the Yosemite overhauling the supposed Spaniard. The Yosemite had just arrived in the harbor and was in the offing with the Indiana and Minneapolis.

She had not yet anchored and was moving slowly about, as if waiting for somebody. Farther out, some ten miles, could be seen the black smoke of an approaching steamer, which the Yosemite seemed to be watching. The Associated Press launch headed for the Yosemite, but before reaching her the incoming steamer had come into outline, presenting an unfamiliar appearance, her build and color being unlike that of any of our fleet. She was painted black and was carrying man-of-war signals. The launch lost all interest in the Yosemite and followed the stranger into port, but did not read her name, in small letters on the stern, until she had come to anchor, then the word Marietta was made out.

She was the famous gunboat that made the circuit of the horn with the Oregon. The launch was alongside in a moment. The officers declined to receive visitors until the gunboat had reported to the commandant of the port. In answer to a question they replied that they had no news at all; that they had not sighted half a dozen vessels since they left San Jose, Costa Rica, March 16, and had seen only one ship since leaving Rio Janeiro May 8.

The officers inquired eagerly for news. They said they had had no information about the war except the first bulletin announcing Dewey's victory at Manilla. The reporter told them the full extent of this victory, told them of the bombardment of Matanzas, the affair at Cardenas, where the Winslow was trapped and Ensign Bagley and four men killed; of the cable cutting episode at Cienfuegos; of the battle of San Juan; of the trapping of Cervera's fleet and of the fighting now in progress at Santiago. The officers and crew crowded around the stern of the boat and listened to the recital, except that of the Cardenas tragedy, with laughter and exclamations of surprise and satisfaction.

The launch hurried to shore, sent over the wire a bulletin announcing the arrival of the gunboat and a longer dispatch describing the voyage and then returned to the Marietta with a lot of newspapers. The reporter went on board and was taken to the mess room, where the officers gathered about him.

"Tell us everything," they said, "we have been out of the world for ten weeks."

So the reporter gave a brief account of the war up to the present, speaking especially of the battle of San Juan at which he had been present; of the death of Ensign Bagley, who was well-known to the officers, and giving a list of the ships with Sampson and Schley at Santiago, on the Havana blockade and in the harbor.

MARINES LANDED.

Stars and Stripes Float From a Spanish Flagstaff In Cuba.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 11.—News was received here today to the effect that a force of American marines has landed on the shores of Guantanamo bay and that the stars and stripes are now floating from a Spanish flagstaff.

SANTIAGO FALLEN.

No Direct News But Rumor Again Afloat at Cape Haytien.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 11, 11:15 a. m.—There is no direct news from Cuba this morning, but the rumor is again current that Santiago de Cuba has fallen.

POWERS ARE CONSULTING.

Over Mediation Between United States and Spain.

Berlin June 11.—The Kreuz Zeitung today says it can confirm the reports that a confidential interchange of opinion is taking place between several of the powers in regard to the mediation between Spain and the United States.

MISSOURI STILL RISING.

No Serious Damage Reported From the Swollen River.

Kansas City, June 11.—The Missouri river at this point had risen 0.4 of a foot since yesterday, now registering 21.4, or four-tenths over the danger line. The river will, says Observer Conner, remain about stationary until Sunday morning, after which there will be a slight fall, providing heavy rains do not occur in the meantime. At St. Joseph no change is noted, and at Sioux City, Omaha and Plattsmouth a fall of from one-tenth to three-tenths of a foot is recorded. No serious damage to property along the river has been reported to date.

MILLS RENOMINATED.

Chicago, June 11.—Congressman D. W. Mills was today unanimously renominated by the Republican convention of the Fourth district.

DULUTH IN THE ARMY

Few Cases of Sickness, Except of Minor Nature, at Camp Thomas.

THE BAND POPULAR

Maj. Bidwell, Capt. Eva and Others Coming Home For Recruits.

Camp G. H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Ga., June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Events are following along in the same channel in the Fourteenth Minnesota. Drill and fatigue duty occupy the principal part of the time. The weather continues warm, but the men are getting accustomed to the heat and but few of them now fall out of drill on that account. Few cases of sickness, other than those of minor nature, are reported.

The daily routine has been changed so that reveille is now sounded at 5 o'clock instead of 5:30 as it was formerly. The day is ended with taps at 9:15 p. m. when all retire. Three short drills are held each day with an intermission between each drill so that the men are given a chance to rest before falling in again. Immediately after breakfast squad drill takes place in which each squad is instructed by its corporal in the rudiments of tactics. In the forenoon occurs battalion drill and after dinner regimental maneuvers. Extended order drill and battle exercises intersperse the usual close order drills. Sham battles occur every day or so in place of the regular drills. These are very exciting and the men sometimes forget that the enemy are not Spaniards and charge with a vim that shows they will undoubtedly accomplish great results when they get into action.

The food question is still being discussed by the men, complaints having been made as to the quality and quantity of the rations issued. Several of the companies asked for an investigation by the officers, which was cheerfully done and the results have proved satisfactory to all concerned. Fresh meat is to be issued daily, which is welcome news to the men as they are tired of salt pork. Fresh bread has been received from the new bakery at Lytle. This bakery was built specially to furnish bread for the troops encamped here and has a capacity of 40,000 loaves daily.

The work of the Christian commission of the Young Men's Christian association in camp is very much appreciated by the volunteers encamped at Chickamauga Park. It has established headquarters near Battlefield station and seven tents at the present time are in operation in various parts of the camp. These tents are 40 by 60 feet and contain daily and weekly papers and magazines. Paper and envelopes are furnished to the soldiers and the correspondence tables are full most of the time. Gospel services are held every evening and are well attended by the men. The Philadelphia branch is in close proximity to the Fourteenth Minnesota.

Orders have been promulgated that officers having served before in the army shall be senior of their rank according to the length of their service. This makes Maj. Schaeffer senior major in place of Maj. Bidwell and Capt. Teare senior captain. The other officers having been commissioned in the United States service on the same day will draw lots for order of seniority.

The band is proving very popular and this regiment is much envied by the other regiments in the Third brigade, Second division, as it is the only regiment in the brigade that has a band. Every evening it gives concerts, which are well attended by officers and men from other regiments as well as from the Fourteenth. Last evening the band was invited to a banquet given by one of the West Virginia regiments in honor of visiting ladies. They report that a delightful time was passed. The menu was unique, being printed on hard tack, which were retained by the guests as souvenirs of the occasion. The rapid progress which has been made in the band is due to the efforts of the band leader, J. J. Dillery, and the principal musician, George Huse. Mr. Dillery was formerly band leader in the regular army and in addition to his skill as a leader he has a reputation as a rifle shot. He has a number of medals which he won in contests and at one time held the championship of the department of the Missouri.

The mail facilities have been greatly improved, as an increased force of clerks has been put on at Lytle. The postoffice authorities have been greatly hindered by the improper addressing of letters. It is necessary to give the company and regiment and state in the address for the letter to be delivered correctly. There are fifty regiments in camp and three of them are numbered the Fourteenth, so that unless properly addressed a letter will go astray.

A non-commissioned officers' school has been started in the Second battalion, Sergt. Maj. Watson is in charge of the school.

Measurements have been taken of the men for brown canvas uniforms, but they have not as yet put in an appearance.

A regimental canteen has been opened, the proceeds of which are used to furnish better food for the men.

The men in the adjoining regiments have lately received the pay due them from the state for the time they were in the state service. Minnesota is the only state which did not pay her men state pay.

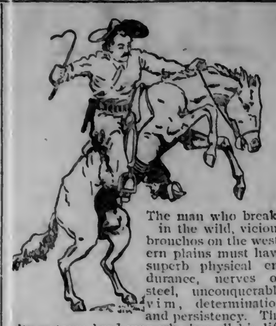
All the men have been uniformed and equipped. A number of them yet need arms as several guns have been condemned as unserviceable and seventy guns of this regiment were diverted to Tampa. Rubber blankets have arrived, but have not been issued to the companies yet. The canteens and haversacks, which were lately issued, will remind old soldiers of the late war, as they were made in 1864.

The Third battalion was vaccinated yesterday, the First and Second battalions having had their turns a week ago.

Two men were enlisted in the band today, which brings the force of the regiment up to the full quota of 1033 men.

Members of Company C are much elated over the report that their company stood highest in condition of arms and quarters and general appearance in the inspection by Capt. Davis that was held last Saturday. Company M, one of the companies recently formed, stood second. The inspector said the Fourteenth Minnesota had the cleanest camp of any regiment that he had so far inspected.

A recruiting board has been detailed to return to Minnesota to muster men necessary to bring the companies to the required standard of 106 men per company. Maj. Bidwell has charge of the party. Among those who return are the following from Duluth: Capt. H. V. Eva and Corp. Jacob Cupp, Company A; Private C. L. O. Luken, Company C, and Private Charles A. Sinclair, Company G. There are 201 men required. Each company needs twenty-five men except Company H, which requires twenty-six, as it lost one man by death.



The man who breaks in the wild, vicious broncbos on the western plains must have superb physical endurance, nerves of steel, unconquerable vim, determination and persistency. The city or town bred man who has all his life humped his back over a desk, living an unhealthy, sedentary life and failed to take any care of his health, could not stay on the back of one of these vicious brutes for more than three jumps.

It takes a whole man to conquer a vicious animal. People may talk about intellectual superiority and refinement and good breeding, but every man takes off his hat to physical strength and endurance. While the man who leads a sedentary life cannot hope, in this respect, to rival these sturdy men of the plains, they can be sound, vigorous, healthy men if they will. It is a matter of care of health while one has it, and the proper measures to restore it when it is lost. Most diseases begin with some trouble of the digestive organs or of the liver. Troubles of this nature starve the body, because they prevent it from receiving its proper supply of nourishment. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery gives a man an appetite like a cow-boy's and the digestion of an ostrich. Its great work is upon the stomach, large intestines and liver. These are the organs that nourish a man's body. This medicine makes them strong, vigorous and healthy. It fills the blood with the nourishment that builds new, solid and healthy flesh, muscle and nerves.

"I am now enjoying magnificent health, after having suffered for years with chronic catarrh," writes Ramon Sanchez, Esq., of Penasco, Taos Co., New Mexico. "By the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' I have recovered my health, and am now, physically *a sound man*, attending to my business and enjoying life."

SPANISH WARSHIPS.

The Appearance of Supposed Spanish Fleet Off Virginia's Coast Causes Alarm.

Newport News, Va., June 11.—A dispatch just received from Fort Monroe says: Intense excitement was caused at Fort Monroe last night shortly after 9 o'clock by a dispatch received from the signal station at Cape Henry, stating that Spanish warships were lurking in that vicinity.

A short while later a message was received from Washington instructing the commandant of the fort to be on the alert. Reports as to the number of ships seen conflict. A lieutenant that was seen after midnight said he had been informed that a Spanish battleship two cruisers and a torpedo boat had been caught under the searchlight of Cape Henry steaming from a northerly direction.

As soon as it was reported that the enemy's warships had been sighted there was great activity at the fort. The big searchlight of the fort began to search the bay and signals were flashed to the cruiser Minneapolis, auxiliary cruiser Dixie and dynamite cruiser Buffalo, which are anchored off Old Point. Quarters were sounded and thec rews hastily prepared the ships for action.

The gunners took positions at their posts, where they were ordered to remain during the night. The ships' searchlights were kept playing on the waters.

In the fort ammunition was hurried to the big guns and the troops ordered to their posts. Some of the officers were with their families at their hotels and buglers were despatched for them. The men scurried out of the hotels half dressed and hastened to the fort. In the camp of the Maryland troops orders were given for the men to sleep in their clothes with their guns "close by."

A dispatch this morning from Washington says that the vessel seen was probably a German freighter, had a tendency to allay the excitement among the guests at the hotels, but the officers did not relax their vigilance.

CAPTURED A MERCHANTMAN.

Auxiliary Cruiser St. Louis Picks Up a Spanish Vessel.

New York, June 11.—A dispatch to the World from Port Antonio, Jamaica, says: The United States auxiliary cruiser St. Louis was off Morant Point yesterday. She reported that she had captured a Spanish merchantman just out of Kingston.

CASTELLANOS RELEASED.

Washington, June 11.—Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn has directed the release of Jose Castellanos, confined at McPherson barracks, Ga. The man is a Spaniard, and was arrested at Tampa, but there was no evidence against him. At his examination to show that he was engaged in any movement prejudicial to the interests of the government.

$2.50 EXCURSION RATES $2.50.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return, Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Round trip $2.50 June 10, 11 and 12. Only line having three trains daily each way. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue or Union depots, or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street. E. A. WHITAKER, Gen'l Agt.

Teachers' Vacation Rates.

VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Teachers going East to spend their vacation will find it to their interest to call at the Wisconsin Central railway office, 430 West Superior street, before concluding transportation arrangements. W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent.

BAYHA & TIBBETTS, UNDERTAKERS.

BROOKLYN DRYDOCK

Engineer White Is Now to Be Court-Martialed For Neglect of Duty.

SUING CONTRACTORS

Dock Is the Same Which Caused the Court-Martial of Menocal.

Washington, June 11.—The navy department has taken steps to begin court-martial against Engineer C. White for neglect of duty in the construction of the big dry dock at Brooklyn, and has also taken measures to have suit brought by the department of justice against the sureties on the bond of the contractor who built the dock.

The sureties against whom the department of justice will proceed are John D. Crimmins, of New York city, and Ralph C. Packard, of Morristown, N. J. The contractors for this dock were Thomas and Augustin Walsh. Thomas Walsh is dead, but the surviving member of the firm carries on the business. The contract was entered into May 8, 1895, the contract price being $370,000. To guarantee the correct performance of the work the bond was made for 25 per cent of the contract price, viz., $92,500. It is for this amount that the suit will be brought. After the contract was made changes in the construction of the dock entailed additional cost of $450,000.

It was said at the department today that the defects in the dock had cost the government from $160,000 to $170,000, so that the amount of the bond will not be sufficient to reimburse the government.

Engineer White belongs to the corps of engineers of the navy, and during the construction of this dock was assigned, with Engineer Menocal, to its superintendence. The investigation following a break in the dock led to an official report that Engineer White was in charge much of the time during the absence of Menocal. The latter was tried by court-martial and suspended for three years. The department is now moving against the other engineer, and also against those who can in part reimburse it for the defects.

CHOYNSKI TO FIGHT McCOY.

Articles Signed For a Twenty-Round "Go" In Buffalo.

Chicago, June 11.—Joe Choynski has signed articles to fight Kid McCoy twenty rounds before the Hawthorne Athletic club of Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 27. The men will fight at catch weights. The purse offered is $7500, winner to take 75 per cent, loser 25 per cent. According to the articles signed the men are at liberty to hit with one arm free and in breakaways. To bind the match each man will immediately put up a forfeit of $500.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 3.
At Washington—Washington, 5; Pittsburg, 6.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Louisville, 7.
At Boston—Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 4.
At New York—New York, 6; Chicago, 7.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 1; Cleveland, 8.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Detroit, 0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	43	30	.698
Cleveland	44	29	.659
Boston	44	28	.636
Baltimore	39	25	.615
Chicago	44	23	.523
New York	43	22	.512
Pittsburg	45	23	.511
Philadelphia	37	18	.459
Brooklyn	40	16	.400
Washington	43	15	.349
St. Louis	42	15	.349
Louisville	46	14	.304

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	40	28	.700
St. Paul	44	27	.614
Milwaukee	43	25	.581
Columbus	38	22	.579
Kansas City	41	23	.561
Detroit	42	15	.357
Minneapolis	42	11	.262
Omaha	38	10	.263

DANCING MASTERS' OFFICIALS.

Detroit, Mich., June 11.—The National Society of Dancing Masters, which has been in session here for the last five days elected the following officers: President, A. C. Worth, Milwaukee; first vice president, H. L. Braun, Pittsburg; second vice president, H. L. Landrum, Salt Lake City; third vice president, F. W. Kehl, Madison, Wis.; fourth vice president, J. L. Bott, Youngstown, Ohio; secretary, R. E. Thums, Pittsburg; treasurer, James G. Baugert, Baltimore; trustees, Louis Kreilow, Chicago; J. W. Hawkins, Mansfield, Ohio; J. F. Day, Toronto.

DR. DAVIS RESIGNS.

Chicago, June 11.—Dr. N. S. Davis, a leader in medical instruction in Chicago for fifty years, will resign as dean of the Northwestern university medical school at the close of the college year. He is 82 years old, and retired because of his own belief that he can no longer properly attend to the duties of his office. His son, Dr. N. S. Davis, Jr., will probably succeed him.

JOHN D. MORRISEY DEAD.

Leadville, Colo., June 11.—John D. Morrisey, the well-known mining man, is dead. He was about 50 years of age. In the early '80s he made about $350,000 out of the Crown Prince mine, which he owned jointly with Thomas and Joseph (Diamond Joe) Reynolds. Morrisey bought a fine string of horses and became a prominent figure on Eastern race tracks. He lost his entire fortune and returned to Leadville about a year ago.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Solon spring water costs no more than inferior goods.



FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

It Stimulates the Circulation.
It Tones up the Life.
It gives Life and Health.
It Imparts Strength.
It is Prescribed by Physicians.
It has been Popular for years.
It is sold universally.
Send for pamphlet.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PACKAGES FOR SOLDIERS.

Secretary Alger Orders Their Delivery to Be Expedited.

Washington, June 11.—In order that articles consigned by relatives and friends of soldiers at the front may find prompt delivery, Secretary Alger has directed that every facility consistent with the public interest be accorded to the Southern Express company, whose officers are at 12 West Twenty-third street, New York, by officers commanding vessels or other means of transportation under the control of the war department from Port Tampa, Mobile, New Orleans or other points of embarkation, with a view to expediting the delivery of packages to the soldiers wherever stationed.

Secretary Alger's instructions say no liability attaches to the government by reason of loss or delay under the permit, and no charge is to be made by the express company for transportation furnished by the government.

HOBSON QUITE WELL

Cheering News From Heroes Sent From Santiago By British Consul.

New York, June 11.—The British consul at Santiago has sent the following dispatch via Halifax to the World:

"Replying to your cablegram, Lieut. Hobson and his men are well. They are also well cared for by the authorities. I have myself just seen him.

"RAMSDEN, British Consul."

CARNEGIE'S OPINION.

Not Much of a War and Spain's Downfall Certain.

Chicago, June 11.—Andrew Carnegie, the steel king, has sent the following communication to the Scottish Highlanders of Illinois, in answer to their request asking him to equip a regiment of Highlanders for service in the war with Spain, the regiment to be uniformed in Highland fashion at the expense of Mr. Carnegie, and to bear his name:

"Langham Hotel, London, England, May 30.—I do not believe that the war will last long, or ever reach the dignity of a real war. You will see Spain go all to pieces soon, much sooner than you could get the historical Highland garb provided for the regiment proposed. If the country were seriously threatened and needed stalwart men, who could be trusted to carry any position they were ordered upon, then I should consider the matter; meanwhile, I believe I am honored by the suggestion that a body of my countrymen from the center of triumphant democracy, should think of connecting my name with their regiment.

"ANDREW CARNEGIE."

A RED CROSS OFFER

To Furnish Hospital Supplies Accepted By Government ---Order Issued.

Washington, June 11.—Surgeon Gen. Sternberg of the army has sent to the chief surgeons of the army corps and divisions, the following proposition made by the American National Red Cross association:

"We can put any amount of hospital supplies—ice, milk, condensed milk, etc.—into any of the volunteers' camps in a few hours. Will you be kind enough to bring this letter to the attention of Secretary Alger and ask him if there is any objection to our appointing a Red Cross representative to report to the commanding officer and the chief surgeon in every camp, confer with them as to their immediate needs and, if anything of any kind is wanting, open there a Red Cross station and send in the supplies. We can do this, not in a few weeks, or a few days, but in a few hours, and can furnish any quantity of any desired luxury or delicacy for hospital use. We thereby tender our aid and put our organization at the war department's service for cooperation in this field."

The secretary of war has approved of this proposition and the surgeons have been directed to co-operate with the authorized agents of the association for the purposes indicated.

BAPTIST CONGRATULATIONS.

Sent to President For Success of Our Arms.

La Conner, Wash., June 11.—The Northwestern Baptist association, now in session here, sent the following telegram to President McKinley today:

"The Northwestern Baptist association congratulates the president on the success vouchsafed to our army and navy and respectfully suggests that a day be set apart for thanksgiving to God for the victories, and prayer for the continuance of Divine guidance.

"J. CAIRNS, Moderator."

Tree Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Duluth Drug company, druggist.

TORPEDO EXPLOSION

Investigation of Yesterday's Fatal Accident In Florida to Be Made.

CAUSE NOT KNOWN

Gen. Wilson Thinks Perhaps the Exploded Torpedo Had Some Defect.

Washington, June 11.—Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, has received a dispatch from Col. Benyaurd, of thee ngineer officers, who is at St. Augustine concerning the accident at St. John's bluff. This dispatch, however, was less complete as to detail than that from Jacksonville, but it confirmed the report that Lieut. Hart was badly wounded, and added that two men were killed.

No cause was assigned by Col. Benyaurd for the accident, which he intended to investigate immediately. Lieut. Hart was taken to Jacksonville for treatment, and Maj. Gen. Lee has been asked by Col. Benyaurd to assign his surgeon to care for him. The colonel will submit a report to Gen. Wilson as soon as he has investigated the cause.

Gen. Wilson was very much distressed to hear of the explosion, as he had reason to hope that the torpedo defense work would be finished without any fatalities. He was congratulating himself that up to this time no accident from torpedo explosion had occurred during the present war, a result due to the efficient and intelligent handling of these destructive missiles.

Many of the torpedoes which were sunk to protect the river and harbor from the hostile fleet contain about 100 pounds of dynamite, and the possibility is that in the warm climate of Florida some of them may have become softened and oozed out from the opening in the projectile itself and, coming in violent contact with a hard substance, might have caused the explosion.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A most enthusiastic session of the North Dakota Dairymen's association is being held at Oakes. The following officers were elected today: President, J. B. Power, of Power; vice president, Charles McKissick, of Mayville; secretary, E. E. Kaufman, of Fargo; treasurer, J. H. Shepperd, of Fargo; board of managers, W. F. Dodge, Englevale; H. N. Thomas, Bismarck; T. S. Hinebauch, Tower City.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' County Mutual Fire and Lightning Insurance company of Casselton, N. D., was held at Casselton June 7. The business of the company is confined to Cass county. The amount of insurance at present in force is $725,000. The officers of the company for the ensuing year are as follows: Edward Mellicke, president; Joseph Thom, vice president; F. J. Langor, treasurer; N. M. Young, secretary.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

H. F. Hunter, immigration agent for South Dakota for the Milwaukee Railroad company, states that the company has located families in the state so far this season, and this number will be largely exceeded during the ensuing few months. Mr. Hunter says that all the new settlers come provided with the cash and personal effects necessary to at once develop the lands they purchase. "The peculiar advantages South Dakota offers for the grower of cattle," said Mr. Hunter, "are attracting much attention among the farmers in Eastern states, and the present high prices wheat brings, with the assurance that it must remain reasonably high for some time to come, together with the cheap lands we have to offer, causes those who are looking for new locations to turn their attention this way. The Milwaukee, ever on the alert for anything that will help the country, is preparing to take advantage of this interest on the part of Eastern farmers, and will vigorously push the work of encouraging immigration to the state."

In the circuit court at Aberdeen Orrin Anderson, of Groton, charged with committing perjury to secure a marriage license, was found not guilty. In justice court Edward Huggleston, John and George Wilson, charged with robbing houses near Frederick, were bound over to the circuit court in bonds of $600 each.

Russell Jennings, who was arrested at Omaha on a charge brought in Pierre on a charge of forgery and selling mortgaged property, was Wednesday placed under $200 bonds for appearance on the charges.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Justice Buck of the Minnesota supreme court has announced that he will be a candidate for renomination at the Democratic state convention in Minneapolis next Wednesday.

At New Prier, Minn., last evening, Gebhard Otto, of that place, shot and almost instantly killed Mathias Klein, a well-known hotelkeeper. The murder was the result of a quarrel over the change given for a glass of beer.

At St. Paul, a special meeting of the Union Depot company was held yesterday when an issue of $100,000 bonds was authorized, the proceeds of which will be utilized in making extensive improvements to the depot property.

The price of beer will be advanced $1 per barrel by Milwaukee brewers as soon as the war revenue measure becomes a law. This statement was made this afternoon by Eugene Westhoff, general manager of the Schlitz Brewing company, who is also secretary of the Milwaukee Brewers' association.

President Freedman of the New York Baseball club, would neither affirm nor deny yesterday the truth of the report that A. C. Anson, former manager of the Chicago Baseball club, is to succeed Joyce as manager of the New York team. President Freedman admitted having sent for Anson.

An American, it is reported, was arrested at Algecerias, on the bay of Gibraltar, Spain, last night, charged with being in possession of the plans of the fortifications at Cadiz.

The American consul at Montedlveo has requested the government of Paraguay to maintain neutrality during the war between Spain and the United States by fixing a time for the Spanish gunboat Temerario to leave Paraguan waters or by insisting upon the disarmament of the Spanish warship.

At Weimar, Texas, Constable Lee Wall was killed last evening by George Washington, a negro, who tried to make his escape, but was captured and hanged to an electric light pole by 500 people.

Debilitated Men.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
is very beneficial.
The genuine is put up only in bottles.

MADAME FAURE'S BOAST.

She Says It Will Be Impossible For Americans to Do Without French Hats and Gowns.



MRS. PRESIDENT FAURE.

She Says that American Women Will Never Boycott French Products.

"The threat by American women to boycott French dressmaking and French millinery is an idle one," said Madame Faure, the wife of the president of the French republic, to an American woman the other day; "they are very fond of dress, and they will never do without our gowns."

Madame Faure is reported to have added: "American women are very pleasant; they are well educated, witty, refined and progressive; but they are also very fond of dress. That is their weakness—they must spend money. Here in the French capital we have taste, and they find it necessary to buy of us."

It is doubtful if French goods will be boycotted in this country, but if they are purchased it will be because American women want them, and not because they cannot do without them. They have shown time and time again that they can make any sacrifice in the interest of their country, and they are ready to show it again. But if France is friendly, and there is no reason why she should not be, then the French hats and French dresses will be purchased as of yore.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK

Cervera's Assured Doom Gives Strength to the Markets Dun Says.

New York, June 11.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade today says: The certainty that the Spanish Atlantic fleet is imprisoned and powerless to do harm has helped to make the tone of the markets more confident. Every step of progress during the week that has looked toward an early termination of the struggle has been reflected in the market and in lower rates for money. All industries have felt the uplifting influence. In finance the growing anxiety to end on even long exchange at low rates in places of shipments of gold to this country, begins to accumulate standing credit in favor of the United States. A stronger situation it would be difficult to describe. Men have been buying and selling stocks with some blindness, though the course of events has all the time warranted a high market. Other countries have yet to pay in some way an enormous balance to the United States on merchandise transactions and it will save speculators much trouble and loss to keep the fact in mind.

Men talk as if wheat had gone out of sight, but the collapse of May speculation has only made it more evident that the outside world requires nearly, if not quite, all the wheat this country can spare. Last week Atlantic exports, flour included, were 4,206,296 bushels against 1,634,602 last year, and Pacific exports were 253,213 against 125,212 last year and it is close to the end of the season. Over 210,000,000 bushels of wheat have already been exported, and almost 200,000,000 bushels of corn: 4,134,800 bushels during the past week against 1,787,035 last year and the market is justified in feeling that those who have gone so far beyond all precedent in defying current reports are tntitled to pay for it.

Iron and steel producing has declined because several establishments have stopped for repairs. Yet the weekly output June 1—225,397 tons against 234,163 May 1, with the unsold stocks which decreased 18,142 tons during the month indicates a consumption weekly of 233,876 tons against 228,258 in April, so that the ablest iron journals are in error in saying that the apparent consumption does not keep pace with the producing of 1,000,000 tons monthly.

The woolen manufacturers are buying no wool and the sales at the three chief markets during the past week were only 2,549,300 pounds against 4,878,750 in 1892. But the demand for goods proves somewhat better in many directions than was expected and the government requirements have compelled some manufacturers to buy somewhat largely grades of wool that they have not expected to require. The auction sale of carpets, resulting in prices said to average 50 per cent below the list quotations, do not encourage buying and in carpet wools the market is decidedly tame. In cotton goods there is a stronger tone throughout with print cloths sustained at the recent advance, but the coming crop is watched with anxiety. It is still somewhat doubtful whether the demand for goods during the past two months has been materially checked by the expectation that the price of cotton and consequently the price of goods would decline, and if so a marked advance in prices and increase in demand may be expected.

Failures for the week have been 203 in the United States against 262 last year and seventeen in Canada against thirty last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SAYS.

New York, June 11.—Bradstreet's today says: Accompanying reports of a seasonable quieting down of the spring demand for, and movement of, merchandise comes proofs that the spring business of the year of 898, with a few notable exceptions, has largely met expectations. Particularly confirming this latter view of the case are the heavy totals of bank clearings, large railway earnings, and exceptional steadiness in prices following the notable advance registered some time ago.

Weak or lower prices for a number of cereals during the past week in the face of a heavy export business point to the very good crop prospects for wheat and other grains, influencing holders toward parting with their stocks. Statistics of pig iron producing point to a slight reduction in output during the month just closed, due largely to shutdowns for repairs, but the failure of stocks to accumulate gives proof that the immense recent production has been met by an equally large consumptive demand.

The leading feature of the week in the iron trade has been the collapse of the so-called "Gentlemen's agreement" in the Southern industry, and prices are lower as a consequence; but an advance in Bessemer pig is taken to indicate that the makers are getting in better shape to control the output than for some time past. The features of the iron and steel trade are the numerous small orders, amounting to a fairly large aggregate for immediate delivery and the booking of a number of orders for the raw and finished products for export, but new business on next season's account does not come forward very rapidly.

Following the little spurt in the demand for raw wool, largely on army orders, has come a perceptibly less active demand for this staple at the East, and the unsatisfactory conditions in the manufacturing trades are reflected in talk of curtailing production. The tone of cottons remains fairly firm, and most makes of ginghams have been advanced; but cuts in some makes of prints are announced to clear up stocks. Features of the price situation this week are the steadiness of almost all classes of groceries, of raw cotton and prices of print cloths, and of hides, leather and lumber, while decreases are reported in the cereals, lard, pork, copper and steel rails.

Cereal experts are slightly smaller than last week, but are still far above the totals in the corresponding weeks of previous year. Wheat exports this week aggregate 4,730,582 bushels, against 5,248,090 bushels last week; 1,890,000 bushels in this week a year ago; 2,922,000 bushels in 1896, and 1,781,000 bushels in 1895.

Corn experts for the week are 4,774,303 bushels, against 6,695,007 bushels last week; 2,298,000 bushels in this week a year ago; 1,636,000 bushels in 1896, and 655,000 bushels in 1895.

Business failures in the Dominion of Canada this week number 26, against 21 last week, 28 in this week a year ago, 28 in 1896, and 21 in 1895.

Business failures this week number 211, an increase over last week of 45, but compared with a total last year of 256, in 1896 of 234, in 1895 of 222 and 1894 of 227.

Cheap Teachers' Rates.

Boston and return, $28; New York, $29; Portland, Me., $30. On sale 10th, 11th and 12th. Good for ninety days. Call Northern Pacific city office, Spalding Hotel block, for particulars.

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST, 335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST

Now is the time to have your roof repaired!
McMartin & Co.,
Roofing, Furnaces, Cornices.
21-23 5th Ave. W.
Telephone 642.

WHEAT ON A DECLINE

July Closed on the Duluth Board With Five Cents Loss.

THE CABLES LOWER

Government Report Looked on as Bearish and World's Shipments Heavy.

There were indications today that those who are holding up the corner in Duluth July wheat are having their abilities taxed to the utmost. It is one thing to create a corner and another to get out of it, and the Leiter interest which forced up the price of July here and effectually cornered it for a time appears to find considerable difficulty in letting go. An evidence of this feature of the situation was furnished at the close of today's session. The price of July was about $1.12 twenty minutes before the close and continued so until it became time to post the final quotations. When bids were called for, a Leiter broker bid July up to $1.15, and the bears flooded him with wheat. Then came a dispute as to the proper closing price, and the committee had to be called on to settle it. They finally fixed it at $1.13, or 5c below yesterday. July opened here ½c lower at $1.17½, and declined to $1.15. Later $1.09 was asked without any being taken and subsequently it sold up to $1.15. September started ½c lower at 76¾c, reacted to 75¾c, and during the last hour fell off to 75¾c, at which it closed being 1¼c lower than yesterday. Shippers bought 30,000 bus of cash stuff at 1c under July. Corn declined ¼c, and rye and flax closed unchanged.

At Chicago, both July and September wheat declined 2¼c for the day. The chief influences which produced weakness were lower cables and the bearish government report which indicated a crop of 665,000,000 bus spring and winter wheat on an acreage of 17,000,000. The world's shipments were also heavy last week, reaching 12,000,000 bus. Following were the closing prices on the Chicago board:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.12 bid; July, $1.13 bid; September, 76¾c bid. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.10 bid; July, $1.3 bid; September, 75¾c bid. No. 2 northern, $1.02 bid. No. 3 spring, 90c bid. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.12 bid; No. 1 northern, $1.12 bid. Oats, 27@28c. Rye, 45c. Barley, 28c. Flax, $1.14; September, $1.10. Corn—To arrive, 30½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 120; corn, 22; oats, 3; rye, 5; barley, 6; flax, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 65,561; corn, 9741; oats, 2526; rye, 1856; barley, 1402; flax, 334. Shipments—Wheat, 9424; flax, 375.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Prices Declined Owing to Several Bearish Factors.

Chicago, June 11.—The government crop report was considered bearish and this, together with lower Liverpool cables, were the main factors today in wheat. The weather conditions were more favorable and crop reports not so serious. The receipts in the Northwest were 201 cars against 238 a year ago. Chicago received thirty-six car loads as compared with twelve a year ago. July started 5c lower to ¼c higher and ranged between those figures. September began ¼@¾c lower at 74⅝@75c, sold down to 74½c and then up to 75⅝@75¾c.

Atlantic port clearances for the day were 665,000 bus. The government report indicated a crop of 665,000,000 bus winter and spring on an acreage of 45,000,000 acres. The indicated world's shipments for the week are about 12,000,000 bus compared with 5,322,000 bus last year. The week's receipts at the two last named places were 1024 carloads, compared with 1771 the week previous, and 1558 the year before. The visible is expected to show about 1,500,000 bus decrease. The market continued heavy to the end, more especially September, which closed with sellers at 75⅞c. June was wanted at 75c in the end, July at 6c, and December left off worth 72⅝c.

There was heavy buying for the country account in corn but prices were not materially changed. July opened ¼c lower at 28¼@28⅝c, and held steady at that price. Oats followed corn, July began ¼c lower at 21⅛@21¼c, declined to 2c and then firmed up to 21½@21¾c.

There was some country selling of provisions on yellow fever news. Prices suffered another decline. July pork opened 7½c lower at $10.12½, rose to $10.17½ and then declined to $10.07½. July lard started 10c down at $5.80, and sold down to $5.77½. July ribs began 2½c off at $5.52, and declined to $5.45.

Chicago, June 11.—Close: Wheat, June, 95c; July, 86c; September, 75⅞c; December, 78¾c. Corn, June, 32½c; July, 33c; September, 33½c. Oats, June, 25c; July, 24½@24¾c; September, 21⅞c. Pork, June, $9.65; July, $9.67; September, $9.85. Lard, June, $5.70@5.72; July, $5.70@5.72; September, $5.80@5.82. Ribs, June, $5.35; July, $5.35; September, $5.45. No. 2 red wheat, 93½c; No. 3, 83@88c; No. 2 hard, 87c; No. 3 Mic; No. 2 spring, 86@87c; No. 3 spring, 80@86c; No. 1 northern spring, $1.13½; No. 2 corn, 33c; No. 3 corn, 32½c; No. 2 oats, 25½c; No. 3 oats, 25c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 30@33c. Rye, cash, 45c; July, 45c; September, 42½c. Cash flax, $1.16 bid. Cash Northwestern, $1.16 bid; June, $1.17 bid; September, $1.10½. Timothy, June, $2.70.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Prices Showed an Advance and Trading Was Steady.

New York, June 11.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 1 to 3 points higher on the near months and 1 to 2 points lower on the more remote positions. Following the call the market showed a rather firm undertone on light coverings and increased demand from commission houses. The market at 11 o'clock was moderately active with the general showing a net gain of 1 to 2 points. Sales to that time were 25,300 bales. While no damage is believed to have yet resulted from insufficient moisture in the cotton belt the feeling prevails that the plant will suffer badly if rain does not put in an appearance within a very short time. The Atlantic states in particular are complaining of drouth. Cotton futures opened steady; sales, 7900 bales. July, $6.49; August, $6.55; September, $6.32; October, $6.31; November, $6.30; December, $6.32; January, $6.34; February, $6.32; March, $6.39; April, $6.40. Cotton, spot, closed quiet at an advance of 1-16. Middling uplands, 6 9-16; middling gulf, 6 13-16; sales, 500 bales. Futures closed very steady; sales, 52,900 bales. June, $6.32; July, $6.53; August, $6.57; September, $6.33; October, $6.32; November, $6.32; December, $6.34; January, $6.37; February, $6.39; March, $6.42.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, June 11.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, increase.....$ 1,591,400
Loans, increase 9,141,200
Specie, increase 3,690,200
Legal tenders, increase 1,029,000
Deposits, increase 14,791,200
Circulation, increase 11,400

The banks now hold $53,811,100 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 11.—Close: Wheat, easy, 5s 9½d lower; June, nominal; July, 5s 8d; September, 6s 6½d; December, 6s 2½d. Corn, quiet, ½d lower; June, nominal; July, 3s 3d; August, nominal; September, 3s 4⅞d.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 11.—Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 25,255, shipments, 41,191. Cattle, receipts, 2506; shipments, 1892. Sheep, receipts, 9346; shipments, 2020. Estimated receipts hogs Monday, 30,000 head. Estimated receipts of hogs for today, 18,000; left over from yesterday, 6047. Market fairly active; 15c lower. Light, $3.70@4.05; mixed, $3.85@4.10; heavy, $3.85@4.10; rough, $3.85@4.05. Cattle, receipts, 200. Slow and unchanged. Sheep, receipts, 3500. Steady. Natives, $3.40@5.00; Westerns, $4.25@5.00; lambs, $4.25@6.50.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 11.—Wheat, lower; June, $1.13½; July, $1.13½; September, 81¾c; December, 78¾c; No. 1 hard, $1.14½; No. 1 northern, $1.12¾.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 11.—Money on call steady at 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¾@4.86 for demand, and at $4.84½@4.84¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.85@4.87. Commercial bills, $4.83¾. Silver certificates, 57¾@58¼c. Bar silver, 57¾c. Mexican dollars, 45½c. State bonds, dull. Railroad bonds, steady. Government bonds, strong. New 4s, registered, $1.21½; coupon, $1.21¾; 4s, registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.09; 2s, registered, 95c; 5s, registered, $1.10½; coupon, $1.10¾; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.00½.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 11.—Close: Wheat, June, not quoted; July, 92¾c; September, 75½c; December, 76¾c. July corn, 37⅝c. Oats, 29⅝c.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	...1.17½A	1.19A	85½@85½	93¼
High	...1.17½	1.20A	86¼	94½
Low	...1.09A	1.09⅝	85½	92¾
Close	...1.15	1.13½	86	92¾
September—				
Open	...76¼A	75¾	74⅞-75	79¼
High	...76⅝B	75⅞	75⅝	80
Low	...75½B	74¼	73¾	78⅝-¾
Close	...75¾B	74¾	73⅞	79½A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	33¼@33⅜	$10.12
High	33¼@33⅜	$10.17
Low	32¾	$ 9.97
Close	33B	$ 9.67

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	65,951	9,321
Minneapolis	57,510	15,450
Chicago	38,050	101,611
Milwaukee	16,900	1,950
St. Louis	15,000	19,096
Detroit	1,985	500
Toledo	90,644	1,200
Kansas City	10,660	11,800
New York	252,175	486,950
Boston	600	9,500
Philadelphia	1,017	850
Baltimore	18,086	.....

COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, June 11.—Closing prices on mining shares: Allouez Mining company, 5⅝@5¾; Atlantic, 31½@32; Boston and Montana, 2 8-16@2½; Butte and Boston, 23⅝@24; Calumet and Hecla, 368 bid; Continental, 15¼@15½; Franklin, 13¼@13½; Osceola, 51½@52; Quincy, 115@117; Tamarack, 160 bid; Wolverine, 22¼@23.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain an stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 11.—Wheat opened steady although cables were weak and lower, due to our big crop estimate as made by the government. Absence of any outside support, however, caused a weak feeling later and prices steadily declined to 73½c for September, closing at 73⅝c with holders of puts the only buyers. The continued weakness in the Northwest in nearby futures caused a weak undertone and with any kind of decent weather next week would not be surprised to see prices rule somewhat lower.

Corn closes a ½c lower than it did yesterday, but the market has not been weak, just now. It is a question of weather. We have had too much rain in this state and the Western states, especially Iowa. If it rains over Sunday we look for a higher corn market on Monday, should the weather be pleasant and seasonable look for a lower price. We don't like to advise buying corn on weather conditions so early in the season, advices that we have been sending you to buy corn on weak places is because we believe in its value later on.

Oats weak early, but rallied later, like corn, they are being affected by the weather and advices that the growth is too rank and lodging.

Provisions—It was a yellow fever market in provisions, speculators and some of the trading packers sold freely. English were best buyers. Prices had a sharp break, no one can tell how bad the condition in the South will be. this makes the market a difficult one to form a positive opinion of. Believe in being conservative until there is something developed, but for the yellow fever we think provisions would have sold this summer as low as they ever did.

Puts, July wheat, 82½@81c.
Calls, July wheat, 89@90c.
Puts, September wheat, 72¾@71⅞c.
Calls, September wheat, 76@76¼c.
Curb, September wheat, 73¼c asked.
Puts, July corn, 32½@32⅝c.
Calls, July corn, 33⅝@33½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison preferred.	34⅜	34½	33⅝	33⅞
Sugar	142	142½	140¼	140⅝
C., B. & Q.	107¾	107¾	106⅜	106⅝
St. Paul	101⅛	102	100⅜	101½
Chicago Gas	103¾	103⅝	101½	101⅞
General Electric	39¼	39⅝	39¼	39⅜
Omaha	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Reading	20¼	20¼	20	20
L. & N.	54	54	52⅝	52⅝
Manhattan	103⅝	103½	101⅝	101⅝
Missouri Pacific	36½	36⅞	36	36
Tobacco	113¾	113⅞	112	112
N. & N. W.	127¼	127¼	126⅜	126
N. P. preferred.	70⅝	70⅝	69⅝	69⅝
Rock Island	107¾	107⅞	106¾	106⅞
Union Pacific pfd.	61½	61⅝	60⅜	60⅜
Western Union	92⅝	92⅝	91½	91⅝
Leather	66¾	66¾	66	66⅛
L. C.	25½	25½	24	24

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The Weekly Review and Today's Quotation Changes.

New York, June 11.—The stock market has been given over to reaction until late in the week when it was clearly under professional manipulation in the interest of the large speculative interests which took their profits last week and were anxious to get back at a lower level. There was at first some disposition to continue the bull campaign without interruption by diverting speculative accounts from the high-priced leaders to the middle and lower grade stocks, but significant intimations came from powerful financial sources that a pause in the working up of prices was considered advisable. The bull rumors of an early refunding plan for Burlington and of an early dividend for Union Pacific preferred on a 4 per cent basis were semi-officially discredited. The action of congress indicating an early authorization of a bond issue and the probable consequences to the money market were considered in the reaction. Most potent of all influences was the heavy break in Sugar. The approach of a dividend period in Sugar is likely to be accompanied by operations by a bull pool which takes its profits on the declaration of the dividend. The bears availed themselves of the opportunity to attack the stock for the sympathetic effect on the general list. The reaction in the general list was of very moderate proportions and the railroad list was dull during the week. Speculation turned to the specialties and wide price movements were shown in the Spirits stocks, Tobacco, Brooklyn Transit and some others. The absorption of stocks at the decline was very heavy.

There was heavy buying orders of the grangers at the opening, but the extreme rise did not exceed ⅝. Brooklyn Transit and one or two other railroad stocks showed an equal advance. The international stocks were scarcely up to the parity. Of the specialties, Sugar opened up 1½, but immediately lost ⅝. People's Gas and Tobacco were also off a fraction.

Speculation was very feverish owing to heavy realizations in a few stocks which have been conspicuously strong recently. Tobacco and Brooklyn Transit lost 2 points and Consolidated Gas and Sugar and Metropolitan Street Railway about 1½. The grangers resisted the sagging

ONE CENT A WORD.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—I AM GOING TO MOVE on to my farm and offer for sale cheap my bulk business in West Duluth, including cows, horse, wagons and good will. Will also either sell or rent my house and lot and barn. O. P. Wiek. For particulars apply to Scott & Olafson, 315 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

GOOD BARBER'S FIXTURES FOR sale at good location, cheap. S 69, Herald.

COMPLETE OUTFIT OF HOTEL FURniture for sale. Inquire for particulars at 2127 Twenty-first avenue west.

HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS FOR sale at lowest price. 17 and 19 East First street.

FOR SALE—A CONFECTIONERY AND tobacco store, carrying a line of groceries. One of the best paying locations in the city. Address X., Herald.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILK COWS just received, for sale or made for fat stock. 929 Fourth avenue east. J. L. Levine.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5.

New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY (LIMITED) carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 410 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF RICHARDSON PRINTING CO.

Know all men by these presents, that we whose names are hereunto subscribed have agreed to and do hereby associate ourselves together under the constitution and laws of the state of Minnesota, and more particularly under Title 2 of Chapter 34 of the General Statutes of said state of the year 1878, and the laws amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, as a corporation, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth, and for such purpose, do hereby adopt the following articles of incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation is and shall be Richardson Printing Company, and the general nature of its business shall be to conduct and carry on a general job printing business, the publication of periodicals, the manufacture of blank books and to conduct a general printing business, and the principal place of business of this corporation shall be the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the first day of June, 1898, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be ten thousand dollars ($10,000), and the same shall be paid in as called for by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of liability or indebtedness to which this corporation shall at any time be subject, shall be the sum of five thousand dollars ($5000).

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for the purpose of incorporation, are as follows:

David T. Adams, Geo. W. Buck, Jos. B. Cotton, Hanson E. Smith and C. E. Richardson, all residing in the city of Duluth, Minnesota.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs are hereby vested in a board of five directors, who shall all be stockholders and shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting on the first Monday in January of each year, and who shall within ten days thereafter elect from among their number a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, any two of which offices, except those of president and vice president may be held by the same person.

The first annual meeting of said corporation shall be held at the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the first Monday in January, 1899, and until such time, the following persons shall constitute the board of directors: Geo. W. Buck, Jos. B. Cotton, David T. Adams, Hanson E. Smith and C. E. Richardson; and until such annual meeting is held and the directors thereof elected, said board of officers as hereinbefore provided, the general officers of this corporation shall be as follows: C. E. Richardson, president; David T. Adams, vice president; Geo. W. Buck, secretary, and Hanson E. Smith, treasurer.

The officers and directors of this corporation, except those designated to act as such until the first annual meeting thereof, shall hold their office during the term of one year or until their successors are elected and qualified; and in case a vacancy occurs in any such office, the same shall be filled by the board of directors until the next annual meeting.

The board of directors shall adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations, not inconsistent with these articles or with the constitution and laws of the state of Minnesota, as they may deem necessary and proper for the government of the affairs of this corporation and the conduct of its business.

ARTICLE VI.

The capital stock of this corporation is divided into two hundred (200) shares of fifty ($50) dollars each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

GEORGE W. BUCK, (Seal.)
DAVID T. ADAMS, (Seal.)
JOSEPH B. COTTON, (Seal.)
HANSON E. SMITH, (Seal.)
C. E. RICHARDSON, (Seal.)

In presence of—
Geo. R. Laybourn,
Robert O. Heron.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—ss.

On this second day of June, A. D. 1898, before me a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared Geo. W. Buck, Joseph B. Cotton, David T. Adams, Hanson E. Smith and C. E. Richardson, to me personally known to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation as incorporators, and they acknowledged that they executed said instrument as their free act and deed for the uses and purposes therein expressed.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book T2 of Incorporations, on page 526.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS. State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record June 8, 1898, at 9:40 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book H of Miscellaneous, page 617.

A. LOFGREN,
Register of Deeds.
N. N. OIE,
Deputy.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., June 10, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 12 a. m., on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1898, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city, as follows:

A 10-foot walk on the easterly side of Lake avenue, from the southerly line of lot 2, block 8, Industrial Division, to the northerly line of lot 9, Cowell's Addition; and

A 3-foot walk on the westerly side of Nineteenth avenue west from Piedmont avenue west to Fourth street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten per cent of the total amount bid must accompany each proposal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-11-ten times

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A LADY STENOGRAPHER. State salary expected. Address A 39, Herald.

WANTED—BY WEALTHY CORPORATION, thrifty enterprising young or middle-aged woman of some means as evidence of past success, sobriety and economy to have full charge of our office and correspondence here. Salary $1000, inclose self-addressed envelope to President, Box S 11, Herald.

GOOD GIRL WANTS SITUATION. Call 153½ Jefferson street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with house work. Inquire at 31 West Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 613 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL WHO IS FIRST-class cook, and for general housework. Apply Mrs. George Spencer, 302 Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 715 East Third street.

GOOD GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 30 West Second street.

GENERAL SERVANT GIRL WANTED. 907 London road.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 209 West Fourth street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD COMPETENT girl for general housework. Good wages to right party. 603 West First street.

WANTED—A DISHWASHER AT ST. James hotel.

GIRL WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork. Inquire W. M. Abrahamson, 4 Munger terrace.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN GIRL FOR general housework. 124 Eleventh avenue west.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—BY WEALTHY CORPORATION, thrifty enterprising young or middle-agen man of some means as evidence of past success, sobriety and economy to have full charge of our office and correspondence here. Salary $100. Inclose self-addressed envelope to President. Box S 44, care Herald.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PANT MAKer. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—ONE LUMBER GRADER and two lumber pilers. Red Cliff Lumber company. 401 Torrey building.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO DELIVER goods, and solicit orders for groceries. Must be a hustler. Call 22 East Second street.

WANTED—THREE MEN IN DULUTH and one man in each unoccupied town in Minnesota and adjoining states, to take orders for men's made to order suits at $4.50 to $15.00, mostly $4.50 to $10.00, pants $1.50 to $5.00, $60.00 per month made by beginners without experience. We furnish full line of samples and an instructor, outfit, position and reference blank and full particulars address American Woolen Mills company, Tailors for the trade, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—IMMENSE PROFITS. "Dewey and Battle Manilla." Handsomest souvenir out, six colors, 22 by 28. Sample 6c. E. R. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple Duluth

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WILL RENT FURNISHED HOUSE OR sell furniture. 7 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank. Heat and water included.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Ray T. Lewis 5 Exchange bank building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS SUITABLE for housekeeping; good well water and woodshed. A. A. Fider, 912 East Sixth.

FIVE ROOMS WITH CITY WATER. 1102 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 206 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO MODERN 5-ROOM FLATS, SUMmer rates if taken at once. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply, 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY SINGLE GENTLEMAN furnished or unfurnished room. Must be large and have lake view. Address P. O. Box 27.

WANTED TO RENT—A SIX OR SEVen-room house. Address M 51.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN fine location, with board. 505 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH FIRST-class board. House modern, 222 East Second street.

EXCELLENT BOARD, CENTRALLY located, 120 First avenue west.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO IN private family. 13 Chester terrace.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN fine location, with board. 525 East Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS LECTRA WILL TAKE PUPILS again this summer. Enquire at High School.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION BY FIRST-class cook in hotel or restaurant. John I. Stewart, 206 Second avenue west, rear of 121.

LADY STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKkeeper, who is competent and experienced wants employment. M 72, Herald.

WANTED—WORK IN OFFICE. Understands stenography. Address S 14, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or office and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

PLACE IN SMALL FAMILY WANTED by competent girl for general housework. M 47, Herald.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED CULtured Christian lady, to take charge of a private family's home, while they are away for the summer. Experienced in this line. S 50, Herald.

WANTED—WORK OUT BY DAY BY an experienced dressmakers. Call 18 East Second street. Dressmaker.

DRESSMAKER WANTS SEWING IN families by the day, or will take work home. Call or address 1130 West Michigan street.

CHILDRENS' HAIR CUTTING.

AT KNAUF SISTERS, 101 WEST SUPERior street.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 6, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 13, 1898. Work, First degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 8, 1898. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month. 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 7, 1898. Work W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10, Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

FISHING RESORT.

FINEST BROOK TROUT STREAM IN the world is the Brule river on the south shore, less than two hours' ride from Duluth. Catches this season are phenomenal, best in years. For particulars as to guides, rates, etc., address J. M. George, Manager Good Luck Lodge, Winnebojou, Wis.

FINANCIAL.

SOLDIER'S ADDITIONALS

FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICE. MONEY IN ESCROW TILL APPROVED.

SEE ME BEFORE BUYING.

H. W. COFFIN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 462 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn

WANTED—TO BUY.

HAVE CASH CUSTOMER FOR AN 8-room modern house, East End. William Kaiser, 408 Palladio.

WANTED—TO BUY, A CHEAP SECond hand roll top desk. Inquire at Herald office for particulars.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

TO EXCHANGE.

I WANT TO TRADE A LIGHT ROAD wagon, good as new, for good respectable, two-seated spring wagon. Inquire E. O. Houghton, Palladio building.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD SAFE FOR roll top desk. Apply at Herald office.

STEAMSHIPS.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Montreal and Liverpool Service.

(ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.)

From Liverpool.	Steamers.	From Montreal.
28 April	PARISIAN	14 May, 9 a.m.
5 May	CARTHAGINIAN	21 May, 9 a.m.
12 May	CALIFORNIAN	28 May, 9 a.m.
19 May	NUMIDIAN	4 June, 9 a.m.
26 May	LAURENTIAN	11 June, 9 a.m.
2 June	PARISIAN	18 June, 3 p.m.

Cabin Passage, $50 and upwards—Second Cabin, $34 and $36.25—Steerage to Liverpool, Glasgow, London or Londonderry, $22.50 and $23.50—Paris, $28—To or from any Scandinavian port—$28.50.

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From Glasgow.	Steamer.	From New York.
4 May	MONGOLIAN	19 May, 3 p.m.
20 May	STATE OF NEBRASKA	3 June, 2 p.m.

Cabin Passage, $45; Return, $85—Second Cabin, $25; Return, $44.13—Steerage to Glasgow, Belfast, Derry or Queenstown, $23.50. For freight, passage or further information apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal, Boston or Philadelphia, or

T. H. LARKE, Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block, Duluth, Minn.

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St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily.	†Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
10 00 am			*6 30 am
*4 55 pm	St. Paul Minneapolis.		*1 35 pm
*11 15 pm			†7 45 pm

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Leave.	*Daily.	†Except Sunday.	Arrive
†10 00 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west		†4 30 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west		†7 00 am
*5 10 pm	Chicago Limited		*10 30 am

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 11.—Showers have occurred in the Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, the upper lake region, Montana, and the Canadian provinces. At 7 o'clock this morning rain was falling at Kansas City, St. Louis, Marquette and Winnipeg. The rainfall has been generally light to moderate, except quite heavy in portions of Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and the region north of Montana. The following are the largest rainfalls reported: Detroit, 1.20 inches; Chicago, .66 inch; St. Paul, .46; Medicine Hat, .56; Calgary, .04.

It is generally cooler than yesterday in all districts except the upper lake region, where the temperature has risen. The highest temperatures reported yesterday afternoon were 87 at Davenport, 82 at Chicago and 80 at Kansas City.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Calgary	34	Edmonton	38
Minnedosa	34	Prince Albert	40
Port Arthur	44	Swift Current	46
Williston	50	Qu' Appelle	48
Havre	52	Winnipeg	44
Rapid City	52	Helena	48
Huron	52	Bismarck	52
Marquette	46	Miles City	52
La Crosse	58	Moorhead	52
Detroit	64	St. Paul	56
Battleford	44	Sault Ste. Marie	50
Duluth	42	Milwaukee	62
Medicine Hat	46	Chicago	66
Davenport	68	North Platte	58
Denver	52	Omaha	62
Kansas City	66	St. Louis	70
Dodge City	60	Memphis	72

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 44; maximum yesterday, 46; minimum yesterday, 42; rainfall, .04.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; possibly light showers; slightly warmer; variable winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 11.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Sunday. For Wisconsin and Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday with occasional showers; variable winds.

The upper lakes: Fresh southwest winds; showers and probably thunder squalls.

GEN. ROSSER'S APPOINTMENT.

Among the presidential nominations yesterday the name of Thomas L. Rosser, of Virginia, appears gazetted as brigadier general. Politics evidently were not alone considered in this appointment, and it is safe to assert that the appointee will be given a cavalry brigade. He was a classmate of Gen. Custer in the United States military academy, but entered the Confederate service at the breaking out of the war as first lieutenant of artillery. He became captain two months later and in the next year was made lieutenant colonel, and the following year was made brigadier general and placed in command of the Virginia cavalry in the Shenandoah valley. The next year he was made major general. After the war he turned his attention to civil engineering and he had charge of Northern Pacific work as chief engineer from 1870 to 1879. He was afterwards chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific during 1881 and 1882, and since that time has been identified with prominent Southern capitalists in engineering and developing projects.

In 1872 it was the good fortune of a member of The Herald staff to witness an interesting meeting near the banks of the Sweet Briar creek, west of Bismarck, between Gen. Custer and Gen. Rosser. Gen. Custer was talking to his visitor in his tent on the expedition surveying the Northern Pacific road west of Bismarck. The prairie surface was as hard as a floor, and suddenly the sharp and distinct pat-a-pat, pat-a-pat of a galloping horse's hoofs was heard followed by the reining up of the steed outside the general's tent. Another moment and a hoarse voice outside cried out to the soldier pacing up and down in front of Custer's tent: "Orderly; is this the commanding officer's tent?" "Yes, sir," said the soldier. "Hold my horse," said the unknown and in an instant the front flap of the big wall tent was thrown aside and a rather portly figure stalked into the enclosure.

Gen. Custer looked up with a slight show of annoyance, until the visitor threw down a cavalry officer's saddle and said: "George; there's your damned old saddle; I've been carrying it ever since I nearly caught you at Cedar Creek, and I thought you might like to get acquainted with it!" Custer sat speechless for an instant, then jumping to his feet with a vim that sent his three-legged stool sprawling on the ground said: "By God, it's Tom." Another stride and the two outstretched hands met in friendship's clasp for the first time in nearly twelve years. Their other disengaged hands were thrown carelessly on the opposite's shoulder. Suddenly Rosser exclaimed: "George; it's very dry," but while the party addressed turned to get something "wet" for his visitor the visitor was observed to use a hankerchief rather suspiciously about his eyes.

It was a meeting never to be forgotten. The two great cavalry leaders of the North and South, old classmates, whom the fortunes of war had constantly pitted against each other, with sometimes one victorious and sometimes the other, yet never happening to come within speaking distance for years, renewing old friendship and bridging the bloody chasm of secession by a fraternal handshake in the haze of a summer's evening far beyond the confines of civilization.

Rosser won his rank as did Custer, and there are thousands in Minnesota and the Northwest who will be glad to hear of so worthy an appointment.

THE WHOLE STATE CONCERNED.

The fight for a reduction in the ore rates on the Minnesota iron roads is attracting general attention throughout the state, because many people have at last discovered that the state is as greatly interested as are the so-called independent mine owners in the outcome of the application made to the railroad and warehouse commission to order reduced rail freights. The Minneapolis Journal yesterday had a well-considered article on this subject, presenting to the attention of its readers a brief resume of the situation and showing how the existence of the iron ore monopoly, secured by charging exorbitant rates on the railroads owned by the monopolists, is acting detrimentally to the state's interests. Having stated that the profit to the roads in the rate now charged is generally supposed to be not far from 50 cents a ton, the Journal said:

"By reason of this difference between the cost of the haul and the price charged for it, the mining companies that own railroads are able to sell ore at a price that gives little or no profit to the mines, figuring on the profit of the haul alone to pay them handsomely on their investments in both mines and railroads. With this profit in the haul which miners not intersted in railroads are unable to secure, most of the latter are reduced to doing business on such a basis that they get merely a new dollar for an old one, while some of them can hardly get more than 90 new cents for their old dollar of costs. Naturally, values of independent mines, that is, mines owned outside of the rail interests, are steadily sinking and are now very much depressed. The owners of properties are gradually parting with them, and the holdings of the two great concerns that have railroads are as steadily growing. It is a matter of the near future, unless conditions change either through an advance in the price of ore or a reduction in the rates of freight, that the only independent owner of ore lands in Minnesota will be the state, whose holdings are of considerable value under ordinary circumstances. Just now, for the reasons given above, the state's holdings aren't worth much of anything."

In closing the Journal said: "It is to the interest of Minnesota that its mineral resources are developed with as much benefit to the state as possible. If two great companies in control of the whole thing and operated from Chicago and New York will be of more benefit than many smaller but still important concerns managed at home; if the smaller concerns have their rights under the existing circumstances; if the state school fund is getting all it should from the operation of its own mines; if, in other words, the state of Minnesota is fairly dealt with, well and good. If, on the other hand, the evidence shows that this is not the case, the matter must be treated entirely aside from politics and be given the consideration it deserves, on its merits, by the state railroad and warehouse commission, or later by the legislature, where, from present indications in the northeastern legislative districts, the political aspect of the question may have weight."

It is for this reason, among others, that the candidates nominated yesterday for the legislature in the three districts of which Duluth forms a part, are being opposed by many Republicans, although the nominees were named by Republican conventions. The fact that the iron combines absolutely controlled these conventions and dictated the nominations is sufficient to absolve every Republican from supporting the candidates because they bear the party label.

OBSERVE FLAG DAY.

Next Tuesday will be Flag day, and The Herald cheerfully complies with a request by the American Flag association to earnestly exhort the people to see to it that the Stars and Stripes with all they mean shall on that day greet the rising and salute the setting sun from every church edifice, school and public building, and from every private dwelling, however, humble, throughout the entire land. June 14 has come to be considered by the patriotic citizens of this country as Flag day, because on that day in 1777, congress enacted: "That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." On April 4, 1818, it was enacted: "That from and after July 4 next, the flag of the United States be thirteen horizontal stripes, alternate red and white; that the Union be twenty stars, white in a blue field, and that on the admission of a new state into the Union, one star be added to the Union of the flag, and that such addition take effect on July 4 next succeeding such admission." Since 1818 twenty-five stars or sovereign states have been added to the Union. Although on June 14, this year, because of the patriotism evinced, by the effort of the United States government to suppress cruelty on the island of Cuba and extend liberty to its oppressed inhabitants, more American flags will be floating throughout the country than on any previous day in our history, the number ought to be largely added to, because the anniversary of the birth of the flag occurs in the midst of the most expensive and of the most unselfish struggle for others not of its race in which any nation ever engaged.

As the Flag association points out in a circular recently issued, the flag now has a new and expanded meaning. The Spanish-American contest of civilizations has brought the new patriotism to the front. Before the war for the preservation of the Union, patriotism was based upon historic revolutionary memories and upon state pride. Since the war patriotism based upon nationality has been slowly developing. Already the existing crisis in the relation of the republic to Spain has forced to fruition the results of our civil war. Sectionalism is being blotted out, and the representatives and citizens of forty-five sovereign states are contending with each other in their eagerness to plant the ensign of the republic where its ample folds shall protect a people struggling for liberty against the iron heel of an oppressor skilled in his work as the result of 350 years of practice. With William McKinley in Washington and Fitzhugh Lee in Havana; with the commissioning in the volunteer army by the president and senate of two major generals who fought in our civil war on the Union side, and two who fought on the Confederate side; with the command of Commodore Dewey from the decks of the Olympia to "open with all guns" responded to by the Boston and the Baltimore, the Concord and the Raleigh, we have served notice upon the family of nations, that, looking this way, they must face an undivided nation and not a confederation of states.

The Kansas City World says: "Gen. Miles and his bath tub have probably started for Cuba by this time." The World is evidently one of those who sneer at Gen. Miles because he is not a graduate of West Point. He is a graduate from the battlefield and has won promotion by bravery and efficiency. His military education is not theoretical but practical. Gen. Miles' reputation as a fighter stands unsurpassed.

Judge Buck's determination not to retire from the supreme court bench may disarrange the plans of several aspirants for that position. Judge Buck's health has improved so much that he does not see any reason why he should not seek a renomination.

While some of the Republican organs are howling with delight over the returns from Oregon, showing a Republican majority of 8000 or 9000, they should remember that in 1894 the Republican majority was 15,001, and that the last legislature had thirty-six majority on joint ballot.

J. D. Jones, of Todd county, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for senator in that district. The memory of man does not recall the time when Jones was not holding an office or seeking one.

If the silver question is dead it is strange that E. V. Smalley and J. Sterling Morton have arranged for a financial discussion at the Omaha exposition and have set apart a "silver day."

The Sauk Rapids Free Press makes this prediction: "It will be Clough vs. Lind, Towne vs. Morris, and Lind and Towne will be victorious. What? Yes, that's what we said."

"Remember the Maine" has obtained especial significance in Congressman McCleary's district. The people have not forgotten his Maine interview.

Admiral Cervera must now begin to doubt the wonderful strategy he exhibited in bottling up his fleet in Santiago harbor.

The Syracuse Post is booming "Teddy" Roosevelt for president. There is no doubt he would make a good executive.

The American gunners are demonstrating their accuracy every time they fire at a Spanish fort.

The prospect of extraordinarily heavy crops this year is sending down the price of wheat.

Primroses.

Here to my far off Western home,
Ere yet the twilight closes,
A simple country gift has come,
A bunch of pale primroses.

My heart leaps up to see them here
Their perfume sets me dreaming,
Of shady nooks where far and near
Those frail gold buds are gleaming.

A keen fresh wind fills all the place
A sudden glow and sweetness.
The vague sweet thrill, the nameless grace
Of spring, in its completeness.

The solid walls have passed away,
The city's noise and bustle
Instead, I see the lambs at play
I hear the long grass rustle.

An instant snatched from household strife
This vision fair doth hold me.
I drink one draught of fuller life
Ere cares once more infold me.

—O. T. N.

Enlisted.

I fought under Lee and Stonewall,
And I hated a Yankee like sin,
But gimme my uniform, sergeant,
I'm goin' to fight agin.

I took out my old gray clothes last night,
I thught of the day they was new,
And I looked at the holes in the left-hand sleeve,
Where a minie ball went through.

And I heard the band play "Dixie"—
By God! I heard every note—
And I thought of Manassas and Shiloh
And a lump came up in my throat.

And I said: "Go back to that old oak chest,
There ain't no more service for you;
I'm goin' to fight on the side that's right,
And I'm goin' to wear the blue!"

There's just one thought in every heart,
One word in every mouth;
For things is all so twisted around
That there ain't no North nor South.

I never thought it would come to this;
It's strange, but I reckon it's true:
For it's just one country and just one flag,
And we're all a-wearin' the blue!

—ELIZA CALVERT HALL, in Truth.

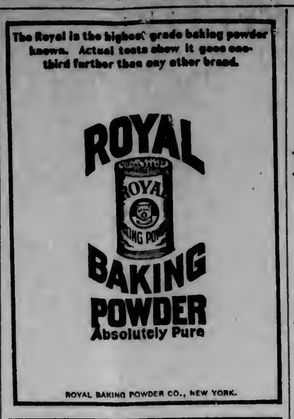
One Thing Clough Forgot.

Chattanooga News: The Fourteenth Minnesota boys are all in excellent spirits and pronounce camp life a very agreeable manner in which to live. They are famishing, however, they claim, for some young lady visitors. "I never thought we would miss the girls so until we came here," said Private Wilson to a News man. "Why, we have scarcely seen a girl since we came here." The girls, in the reporter's mind, will be greatly appreciated when the boys get back home again. The Fourteenth is the only regiment on the Brotherton road which has the "pup" tents. This regiment is very completely equipped with guns and is well drilled in field tactics.

DETECTING REAL DIAMONDS.

Roentgen-ray photography has been used successfully to distinguish real gems from imitation stones, and also in detecting adulterants in food stuffs, such as flour and sugar, says the New York Post. A research has recently been made in which it was found possible to use the process in determining the constitution of metallic alloys. As the metals composing the alloy, have different degrees of transparency, the structure is readily seen in a photograph, or skiograph, as the X-ray pictures are termed. When gold and sodium, for example, are combined, if there is less than 30 per cent of the former, the alloy will consist of transparent crystals of pure sodium imbedded in a comparatively opaque substance containing the gold. When there is an increased amount of gold in the mixture, it is exhibited in the form of opaque needles imbedded in a less opaque substance.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TART TRIFLES.

Detroit Journal: Customer—I see you advertise a matress for $4.98. By the way, do you pronounce the word matress with the accent on the last syllable?

Merchant—Er—not at that price.

Chicago Record: "Didn't your absconding cashier leave you any message?"

"Yes; he left a line in the cashbox transferring to me his paid-up membership in a Don't Worry club."

Indianapolis Journal: "No," said she. "I cannot be your wife."

He reeled and almost fell as he turned away.

In fact, between I and you, he would never have proposed in the first place if he hadn't been in that condition.

Chicago Tribune: "Mr. Washabaugh, has that old question, 'what would be the result if an irresistible force should come in contact with an immovable body' ever been answered?"

"Yes, sir. The irresistible force would make a hole through the immovable body and keep on going."

Detroit Free Press: "Mrs. Biscuit, will you lend me the hammer?"

"Hammer? What for Bobby?"

"Why, papa said we couldn't keep anything i nthis house unless it was nailed down."

Chicago News: "A heavy rain levels humanity more effectually than anything else on earth."

"What do you mean?"

"It makes everybody look as if he had seen better days."

Detroit Journal: She was very lovely in her hospital uniform.

"Poor fellow!" she exclaimed.

The soldier opened his eyes feebly.

"Oh, you make me sick!" he muttered.

She went; for now she perceived that she need have not only courage to be a nurse, but a hatchet face as well.

Indianapolis Journal: The Blonde—My husband always wants to show me those stupid dialect jokes he finds in the papers.

The Brunette—Yes, mine used to have the same failing until I took to reading them aloud whenever he showed them to me.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I have a long letter from dear George."

"Full of love, I suppose?"

"No. All he talks about is eating."

"That's strange. When he went away he didn't have a bit of appetite. Is he really hungry?"

"Hungry? He says he could eat a fur rug with the hair on!"

Chicago Tribune: "Bless her heart!" exclaimed the young soldier at Camp Thomas, looking fondly at the photograph of herself his sweetheart in the North had sent him. "Bless her heart! Still I wish it had been potted chicken instead!"

Somerville Journal: Humorist's wife—I don't see that this joke of yours has any sense to it.

Humorist (wearily)—No, only nonsense.

Detroit Free Press: Householder—Do you pretend to say that this meter measures the amount of gas we burn?

Inspector—I will enter into no controversy, sir, but I will say that the meter measures the amount of gas you have to pay for.

AMUSEMENTS.

"DARKEST AMERICA."

"Darkest America" drew a large audience at the Lyceum last evening and every one seemed to be pleased with the performance. The first part is the best in the show. It depicts the old style of negro life on the plantation. The singing was especially good and the old darky songs were finely sung. The dancing was as clever as anything ever seen here. It was really remarkably good.

The second part showing a more modern phase of darky life was fairly good. Billy Miller gave a clever monologue and his songs were pleasing. The specialties were good.

This afternoon a matinee was given and tonight the performance will again be given.

PAVILION STOCK COMPANY.

Matt Kusell, manager of the Pavilion and palm garden has everything in readiness for the matinee tomorrow afternoon. The company is a large and capable one. Mr. Kusell having secured some of the best known talent in the profession, in consequence of the road companies closing their regular season. Among them being Miss Marguerite Ferguson the well known comedienne, last season one of the principal features with Hoyt's "A Black Sheep" company.

The play selected for the opening is the Anglo-Swedish comedy drama in four acts, entitled "Ole Larson's Luck." Dick Brown who was last seen here as "Toby" in Yale's "Devil's Auction" company, will interpret the leading role of "Ole Larson," introducing his Swedish yodeling. The play abounds in thrilling as well as bright comedy situations, pleasing both classes of theater-goers.

McPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.

A large house witnessed the initial performance of Joseph Caxton's comedy drama "Myrtle Ferns" by the McPhee Stock company last night. It was one of the best productions yet given and the water scene in the third called for rounds of applause. Between the acts some very clever specialties were introduced by the Manderville children, Frank De Coma and Charles Langley. Tonight the company will repeat "Myrtle Ferns" and the drawing takes place for the two high grade Kenwood bicycles, given away by Manager McPhee.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

For Solon spring water 'phone 484.

TALK OF POLITICIANS

Range Republicans Divided and Got Nothing.

Strength of the Bosses Proven a Bluff.

THE BAR'S STRONG ENDORSEMENT OF JUDGE MOER.

The county ticket nominated by the Republicans on Thursday is a fairly strong one, although it has its weak points. O. Halden, candidate for auditor, and L. H. Whipple, candidate for treasurer, are running for a third term, and third terms at best are not very popular with the people. Neil McInnis, the range candidate for county clerk, was nominated against the express opposition of the delegates from his own home. That in itself will be an element of weakness. W. B. Phelps is known to be a much better lawyer than the Republicans have been in the habit of putting up. He is not very popular personally, and is not a vote getter. He stands pretty close to the iron combine crowd, too, and owes his nomination to them, but on the whole this is a fairly strong nomination.

The great mistake of the convention was the nomination of J. B. Middlecoff for judge of probate. Lawyers in his own party express doubts as to his competency, and the methods resorted to to accomplish his nomination were of such a character that they will not receive the sanction of the people. Judge P. Ayer, who was turned down to make room for him, is acknowledged by all to be a competent and painstaking official, honest, and by reason of his long occupancy of the office, thoroughly familiar with all of its intricate details.

* * *

The Republican legislative ticket is a strictly railroad and iron ore combine production. In the councils of the push, Joe Sellwood gave way in everything else, but he insisted that every nominee for the legislature should have his approval. In the Fiftieth district George R. Laybourn made a fight against the combine candidate, Frank Searle, for the state senate. The result was a draw. Neither was certain of the result, and so they agreed to a compromise by which Mr. Laybourn will go to the house with the approval of Capt. Sellwood and Mr. Searle will go to the senate. A similar deal was made with T. M. Pugh in the Fiftieth district. Pugh first wanted to be the combine candidate for the house, but Sellwood would have none of him. Then he went in with Joe Reynolds and helped him carry the First precinct of the Fifth ward. After the victory the iron combine considered him worthy of the nomination, and he promptly deserted Reynolds, and was tacked on to the Daugherty ticket. The remainder of the legislative candidates are of Sellwood's choosing, and if they should be elected the combine will have a united force from St. Louis county in the next legislature.

* * *

It was predicted in these columns several weeks ago that the range Republicans would fight among themselves over the offices which they might, by acting together secure from the county convention, and at the last moment they would be given just what the Duluth crowd saw fit to parcel out to them. This prediction was amply verified in Thursday's convention. The range delegations were hopelessly divided, and received nothing. The question is how long will they continue to roll up big Republican majorities for the exclusive benefit of the office-seeking Republicans of Duluth.

* * *

The Republican primaries, held Tuesday night, demonstrated one fact—that the men who assume to act as bosses of the Republican party in St. Louis county have mighty little control over the men who do the voting. The would-be leaders are, in other words, weak sisters, whose only strength lies in their ability at colossal bluffings. In some way they have, probably as a result of an accidental victory and a succession of incidents with which they had only to do as directed by circumstances, succeeded in creating the impression that their influence is all controlling. They have gathered about them a force of strikers and heelers not accustomed to think or act for themselves, whose knowledge of politics is limited to obeying orders, of doing blindly what they are told to do by those whom they look upon as leaders and who have not the courage to break away from the bonds which hold them to the factions they consider in the ascendency. So called workers are the last to discover that the masses of the voters have broken away from the organization which they serve, and by their bluster and talk on the streets they are instrumental in keeping up the appearance of strength which does not exist.

Because of the activity of this class it was taken for granted that the little coterie of politicians that for the past two months has been holding meetings almost daily in the government building were in such complete control of the party machinery that it would be useless for anyone to attempt to prevent the carrying out of any of the plans they had agreed to. As a result, nearly all office seekers solicited their support, and scarcely any of them thought of making a fight independent of them. They agreed on who should be delegates from every precinct in the city and, except in a few instances, nobody thought of questioning their right to say who should have seats in the convention. In fact in but one precinct, the First of the Fifth ward, was a fair and square fight made against them. There one man, Joseph W. Reynolds, announced himself as a candidate for state senator. He said boldly that he was opposed to the railroad and iron ore combine, and that it was his ambition to go to the legislature and guard the interests of the people. He got up a delegate ticket in the precinct in which he lived, which happened to be the one in which the combine was considered the strongest of any in the city. He made a campaign practically unaided. The party bosses, the political agents of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, Duluth & Iron Range railroads and their organized force of strikers, having little to do elsewhere, concentrated their efforts in this precinct to prevent their openly avowed enemy from being elected to the county convention. It is said that money was used freely, and every influence known in political warfare was brought to bear against him, and yet he won. If this proves anything it is that Lee Willcuts, Monroe Nichols, Joe Sellwood, Postmaster Jay M. Smith and the rest of them have little influence; that their organization could be easily defeated in an open fight in every precinct in the city, and that their continued lease of power in the party organization is not due to their own efforts, but to the entire lack of organization by the opposition.

* * *

It was only by a very narrow margin that the Republican county convention refused to adopt the resolution introduced by Mr. Reynolds, in which a demand was made that the Minnesota Iron company and the Consolidated mines pay as much taxes as other people, and that the rates charged by the range roads on iron ore should be reduced. The majority against Mr. Reynolds' resolution was only nine, and this in a body composed of delegates who were practically selected by agents of the iron combine. The vote demonstrated that there are few people in St. Louis county who do not realize that the combine is and has been running Republican politics with a high hand, and that all that is needed to free the party from their dictation and rule is an intelligent and thorough organization of a few honest, conscientious men who will not be corrupted. The voters are ready and one waiting for a leader. Mr. Reynolds single handed has shown how weak they are even with the men they had selected as their own.

* * *

After the vote had been taken and the strength of the sentiment in favor of Mr. Reynolds' resolution had been seen, the Sellwood-Willcuts clique was frightened. Willcuts and Sellwood were both there all afternoon and their hand was in everything. Sellwood was back in the crowd in a corner and Willcuts would slip back every few minutes and have a talk with Joe. Then he would slide out again and call some delegate over and make known the Sellwood desire. Sellwood's was the hand that guided the whole convention and Willcuts was the tool through which he did it.

And so Sellwood tipped it off that Reynolds' resolutions were to be knocked out. Willcuts is shrewd, and after it was over he saw that it would have been better to have adopted them.

"Why didn't you adopt them, boys?" said he. "Nothing more would have been heard of them, anyway."

This explains why each legislative convention yesterday adopted resolutions precisely the same in effect as those of Mr. Reynolds. Reflection over night brought a change in plans. Mr. Willcuts brought Mr. Sellwood around to his way of thinking, that platforms amount to nothing, anyway, if you have the legislators. And thus the resolutions were struck off and a set given to the business manager of each of the three conventions.

* * *

The unanimous action of the Duluth bar in recommending Judge S. H. Moer to the favorable consideration of all of the judicial nominating conventions is a worthy tribute to a popular judge. During his occupancy of a seat on the district bench he has won the admiration of all litigants and attorneys who have had cases before him, because of the promptness with which he has dispatched business and the fearlessness with which he has rendered his decisions. His rulings have never been tainted with a suspicion of favoritism, and have been according to the law as he interpreted it. These facts have been appreciated by all attorneys regardless of their political affiliations, and it would be an act of wisdom on the part of the politicians to follow their recommendation. Under existing circumstances Judge Moer's re-election is a foregone conclusion, even though the Republicans of any other party should see fit, for political reasons, to name some other candidate.

* * *

Next Tuesday the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans will meet at St. Cloud and without a dissenting voice nominate Charles A. Towne as their candidate for congressman from the Sixth district. The following day they will assemble in Minneapolis and nominate a state ticket, with John Lind at the head as the candidate for governor. All efforts on the part of the Republicans to create dissension in the ranks of the fusionists have been unavailing. They have been unable to prevent Mr. Towne from being a candidate for congress or Mr. Lind from running for governor. Both of these leaders will not only be nominated, but they will accept and make such vigorous campaigns that the Republicans of the district and the state will be satisfied before election day that silver is not a dead issue in Minnesota.

For Supreme Judges.

Sauk Center Herald: Several very worthy men have been suggested. Among them all, Walter Ayers, of Duluth, has no superior. He is an able lawyer, attested by his large and successful practice. A close student, strictly honorable, laborious, clear-headed and practical, he combines the elements which commend him to this preferment. He has been in active practice in Duluth during the past ten years and more, and has gained more than local distinction by reason of his ability and thoroughness. He is the peer of any lawyer in the state, and his exalted character commands universal confidence. The strength of the bench would be maintained to the fullest by the election of Mr. Ayers.

Grand Rapids Magnet: For judge of the supreme court there has as yet been no one mentioned who has been received with as much favor as Leon E. Lum, of Duluth. Nearly every Republican paper in the district speaks favorably of him, and his chances for the nomination are the best. Mr. Lum is in every way fitted to hold the high office for which he is mentioned, and should receive the hearty support of every Republican in the state.

COPPER MINE RESUMES.

Other Idle Mines Likely to Start Up.

Houghton, Mich., June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Work was resumed yesterday at the Ashbed mine with a small force, which will be added to rapidly. This gives five active mines, employing nearly 500 men, in Keewenaw county, where all mining was suspended for three years. Other idle mines in Keewenaw county may soon start up, stimulated by the remarkable prosperity of the copper industry.

$2 50 Round Trip $2 50,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, June 10, 11 and 12. "Omaha Line," children half price.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Chicago Post: "Divorces and Tobacco" was the subject discussed by the United Presbyterians at Omaha yesterday. Of course we won't say that there isn't some connection between them, but we would be glad to have it pointed out, just the same.

Indianapolis Journal: A Detroit minister preached a sermon to bicycle riders the other night, opening his address with this remark: "Almost all of you have learned to ride the wheel, a wheel that you own, a wheel that you borrowed or a wheel that you stole." The congregation seems to need the attention of the police as well as of a preacher.

Baltimore American: The general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the North has again under consideration plans for union with the Southern body, but it is hardly probable that the movement will go much further this year than it has gone in years past. Such union, like that between the Methodist Episcopal churches North and South, is very pleasant to contemplate, but not easy to accomplish. The years that have passed since the war have wiped out all sectional lines, but these church organizations remain distinct—good friends in every way, but each holding to the property it possesses and the fields of labor it has developed. Organic union may come some day, but not just now.

Louisville Post: There is a church at Utica, Ind., that has a choir in which it delights. The members of the choir have long had a friendly rivalry. But it has of late developed into something stronger. Since then the members of the choir have been trying to drown one another out. Crate Morrow and a young man named Lewis possessed very powerful voices. So did William James and Lewis' brother. Last Sunday the factions started in to drown one another out. Morrow and Lewis sang the louder, and as a result there was a row after church. All four were arrested and were sent to Jeffersonville, where they were tried yesterday. Justice Hall decided that Morrow and Lewis were to blame and gave them ten days in jail.

Baltimore Herald: It was Ben Butler who gave the famous recipe for the prevention of railway accidents. "Hang a director every time there's a smash-up," and the Rev Sam Jones, the evangelist sui generis, seems to have imbibed the heroic spirit of this startling piece of advice. At the Monday meeting of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church South the form and method of trial for local preachers accused of immorality was under discussion, when Mr. Jones advanced to the platform and said: "Mr. President, as a local preacher I have a substitute to offer on this matter. I move to hang all the local preachers under suspicion." Quite naturally, such a proposition by so effulgent a light of the pulpit precipitated a marked sensation, but any further exposition of this unique view was prevented by Bishop Chandler who pounded vigorously with his gavel and called out: "Brother Jones is out of order!" This open abasement of the Ben Butler doctrine by Mr. Jones is certainly peculiar, but it is not to be doubted that it would be as truly efficacious as it would be in that of demigueut railroad director.

ONE DOLLAR A HEAD.

An Offer Made to the Minneapolis Journal.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The Minneapolis Journal says in effect that a great number of the delegates to the Republican congressional convention at Anoka were in 1896 Towne men, and voted for that gentleman. I do not believe the statement is true, and in order that the Journal may have a chance to verify its allegation, I will pay $1 for proof of the truth of the statement, for each name of such delegate so voting.

I would like to offer more, but can't afford it on account of the prosperity we have had for the past two years. While the pay is small it will be enough to defray the expense of the Journal in getting its proof, and of course it wishes to stand in the view of the public as a truthful paper.

A. E. McMANUS.

Duluth, June 11.

You will know it first if you are a subscriber for The Herald.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

LAST TIME TONIGHT.

The big Afro-American Extravaganza. John W. Vogel's

FIFTY PEOPLE IN THE CAST.....

DARKEST AMERICA!

America's greatest and most expensive colored amusement institution.

5—BIG SHOWS COMBINED—5

Drama, Minstrelsy, Vaudeville, Comic Opera, Farce Comedy.

Double Quartette. Solo Orchestra.

Prices—Parquet and Dress Circle 50c, Family Circle and Balcony 35c.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

ONE NIGHT ONLY, MONDAY, JUNE 13.

Chas. E. Blaney's Big Extravaganza Success.

A BOY WANTED

JUST FOR FUN.

The funniest comedy ever written! 12 high-class Vaudeville Acts! 12 Beautiful Girls! A cast of 25 First-Class Artists! All New, Bright, Original, Refined, Elegant, Novel and Elaborate.

MORE MUSIC THAN A COMIC OPERA

Prices, 75c, 50c, 25c.

ANDREW McPHEE'S

Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POSTOFFICE.

TONIGHT

"MYRTLE FERNS."

2 High Grade Kenwood Bicycles given away free.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

PAVILION AND PALM GARDEN.

Only Recognized Summer Theater in Duluth.

Matt Kusell, Lessee and Mgr.

OPENS SUNDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 12.

THE KUSELL STOCK CO.

In the Breezy Swedish Comedy, in three spasms,

OLE LARSON'S LUCK,

Dick Brown in the Title Role as Ole.

And a strong Vaudeville Bill. Look this list over; the Cast speaks for itself:

Special Engagement—

Mlle. Venita, the American Fougere.

Marguerite Ferguson, Dancer, Singer, Contortionist.

Richard Jones, of Primrose & West's Minstrels, Trick Dancer.

Joe B. Murphy, Monologist.

Warren Ansley, Tenor Singer.

Dick Brown, Swedish Warbler.

POOR, AIN'T IT?

Prices: 10c, 20c, 25c; Boxes, 30c. Boxes can be secured by telephoning Mr. Kusell, Spalding Hotel. No seats reserved: first come, first served.

In Duluth's Social Circles

The reception given by the junior class of the Central high school to the senior class Thursday evening at Masonic Temple was a delightful party. The juniors entertained their guests in a handsome manner. The hall was beautifully decorated in national colors and the decorations unquestionably represented a vast amount of work. An immense flag was draped on one side of the room. All of the lights were shaded in red, white and blue and long streamers of red, white and blue ran from each corner of the room to the chandelier in the center. The walls were decorated with flags and national colors. In one corner a pretty lounging place had been arranged. The music was furnished by Flaaten's orchestra and was very fine. A program of sixteen numbers and several extras were danced. Those present were:

Misses—
Edna Cargill, Everington, Elliott, St. Paul, Alice Cooley, Irene Durley, of Superior, Helen Ross, Brearley, Grace Bradshaw, of Superior, Eberle, Hubbell, Florence Brewer, Bradshaw, of Superior, LaVaque, Marion McMillan, Marion McKay, Zoa Grace, of Superior, Strayer, Mayme Bagley, Laura Shepard, of St. Paul, Hilda Willoughby, Mossrs.—
Williamson, B. M. Peyton, McBride, Dalrymple, Ralph Davis, Baldwin, Shepard, D. R. McLennan, Macoonald, W. R. Peyton, Ames, Arthur Geggie, Brearley, S. Lewis, Superior, George Letteau, Kent Dickinson, of Superior, Dorrance, T. Simonds, of Superior, Walter Mishler, J. McLennan, George Bowers, Spencer, Shipman, George Kelly, J. P. McLean, of Superior,
India Willcuts, Alberta Stevens, Oswald, Bessie Shores, Mae Kennedy, Grace Richards, Ethel Wentworth, Cora Letteau, Julia Davis, Fanny Bowers, Lulu Smallwood, Emma Wisted, Marion Hanson, Rena Lucas, Elizabeth Payne, Jane McLennan, Jessie Priest, Helen Morrison, Macdonald, Maud Moon, Macdougall, Meta Eyterth, Myrna Knight, Grace Drummond,
W. B. Dunlop, Graff, E. Payne, C. S. Cargill, Haxby, Superior, Frank Tilson, Carlton Bull, William Brown, Thomas C. Kelly, Clinton Markell, Sterling Smith, Frank Edson, Joe Cook, Charles Brewer, Otto Poirier, Ernest Wedster, Roy Fox, Mason Forbes Will L'Estrange, Henry Talboys, Horace Cranmer, H. Wentworth, James Ray, H. Jacobson, Dale Horton, Eby Gridley, Will Morrison,

Tuesday the reception by the senior class will be given at Maynard school and Wednesday evening the commencement exercises will be held. These will undoubtedly attract a large attendance from the people of the city.

* * *

The summer season at Oa-at-ka is now well under way and something is going on every evening. Tuesday the sophomore class of the Broadway Central high school of Superior gave a dancing party. Wednesday the campers had their regular weekly dance. Last evening the senior class of the Broadway high school of Superior gave a dance and tonight the Superior normals are to give one.

* * *

A large picnic party was given Wednesday evening. The young people went out on the yacht Arnetta, ate their lunch at Oa-at-ka and sailed home in the evening. Those in the party were:

* * *

Misses—
Macdonald, Parker, Macdougall, Ames, Brearley, Livingston, Bradshaw, Messrs.—
Ames, Dalrymple, B. M. Peyton, Reichert, McBride, Kinney Superior, Upham, D. R. McLennan,
of Superior, Bradley, Hubbell, LaVaque, Sellwood, Magoffin, Chapin,
F. Leach, Leslie, N. Leach, W. R. Peyton, Macdonald, Martin, Spencer,

* * *

A large picnic party is going out on the yacht Arnetta this evening.

* * *

Miss Hubbell entertained a few friends at an informal dancing party Monday evening. Those present were:

Misses—
Bradshaw, or Superior, Strayer, Maud Moon, Brearley, Messrs.—
Williamson, D. R. McLennan, Merrill, Stuart Macdonald.
Mrs. W. Wall, Macdonald, Sellwood, Comstock, Frazer.
Ames, Gilbert, Upham, Shepard,

The Q. F. U. is meeting this afternoon with Miss Lydia Poirier.

* * *

Mrs. Stella Prince Stocker has returned from Chicago, where a musical entertainment, the numbers of which were all compositions by her, was given at Irving hall, June 3, for the benefit of the Frances E. Willard memorial fund.

* * *

Professor Ourat's dancing class gave a party at Lester Park Thursday evening.

* * *

It was learned this week that J. Irving Walker, of Duluth, and Miss Mabel Root, of St. Paul, had been quietly married at Superior several days ago by Rev. Dr. Bolton of the Methodist church. They will be at home after July 1.

* * *

The Somerset Y is meeting this afternoon with Miss Florence Brewer, of 427 West Third street.

* * *

Majestic degree of the Rebekah lodge gave a dance Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall and about fifty couples were present and enjoyed a delightful evening of dancing.

* * *

The Polish Literary club gave a dance last Saturday evening at Hunter's hall and about 100 couples were present.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Daisy Ida Butchart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Butchart, and Thomas Wesley Wahl was celebrated at noon today at the St. Louis hotel. Rev. A. W. Ryan, of St. Paul's church, performed the ceremony. The wedding was a very quiet one, only relatives being present, but was a very pretty one. The parlors were prettily decorated. Mr. and Mrs. Wahl leave this afternoon on the United Empire for a trip down the lakes.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Frazer gave a very handsome dinner party last evening at her home on East Third street. The decorations were in Cuban and American colors and were very fine. The invitations and dinner cards bore one flag or the other. The table cloth was a large American flag and the napkins were silk American and Cuban flags. The flowers were red, white and blue and many of the dishes were adorned with tiny American and Cuban flags. Those present were:

Misses—
Livingston, Moore, Messrs.—
Williamson, McLennan, Upham,
Comstock, Macdonald,
Baldwin, Shepard,

* * *

Wells Gilbert entertained a number of his friends at a card party Tuesday evening, Miss Bradshaw, of Superior, and C. D. Shepard were the prize winners.

* * *

The excursion on the Christopher Columbus Monday evening under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and Glen Avon Ladies' guild, will be unique in that not only will it be a delightful moonlight ride on the lake, but a concert also will be given in the spacious cabin.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Eva Jane Wilson to James W. Wood. The ceremony is to take place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, Duluth Heights, Wednesday evening, June 29.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Geggie have returned from a three weeks' trip down the lakes.

Miss Shepard, of St. Paul, has been the guest of Miss Helen Ross for a week or more. Next week they will leave for Detroit and will visit there several weeks. After that Miss Ross will go to Chicago.

Rev. C. H. Patton went to Chicago this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Marion, of Tower, were in the city this week on the way East on their bridal tour.

Fred Scott and son, of Stillwater, spent last Sunday in Duluth with J. A. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Atwood have left the city for a vacation to Northwood, Iowa, where they expect to remain for a few weeks.

Mrs. Julie Kretschmar left Thursday for Chicago, where she will make her home with her son, Fred E. Kretschmar.

Mrs. Jacob Sattler left Wednesday afternoon for a visit with friends in St. Louis and Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Ross and family will shortly remove to Chicago to make their home there.

Dr. McComb has returned from a visit at Stillwater.

J. L. Greatsinger left Wednesday for Chicago, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. P. J. H. Farrell, who came down from Tower on Wednesday. They returned today.

Rev. John Mason Duncan, of Craggencroft, visited Chicago this week.

Mrs. J. Moore has gone to San Francisco for a trip.

Mrs. B. R. Grauchau has gone to Milwaukee.

Mrs. John Prophet, of Port Arthur, who has been in Duluth on a visit to her son, E. W. Prophet, has returned home.

Mrs. William Gallie and family left Thursday for a few months' visit through Manitoba and Eastern Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Jordan, of Minneapolis, are visiting in the city.

Mrs. Florence Keihle, of Minneapolis, daughter of D. L. Keihle, professor of pedagogy in the state university, is visiting Miss Malcolmson, of 1115 East First street.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Fagg have gone to Baptism river, on the north shore, for a week's fishing trip.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Patrick left yesterday for Deerwood.

Miss Harriet Wagner, of Minneapolis, will arrive next Friday to visit Miss La Vaque, of 1131 East First street. She is now in the East, and will arrive on the North Land.

Mrs. W. P. Heimbach and son Carlyle, who have been East for several weeks, returned home this week.

T. W. Hoopes left Thursday for Philadelphia, being called by the severe illness of his father. If he recovers sufficiently Mr. Hoopes will bring him to Duluth for the summer.

A. Murphy and family, who left Duluth over two years ago for Ireland, returned to this country last Monday. They are residing in Philadelphia at present, where they intend to make their future home.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Joseph Bellinger and Mrs. Nellie Buck were united in marriage Tuesday afternoon, Rev. J. W. Heard officiating. They will begin housekeeping at once at their home, corner of Nicollet street and Fifty-seventh avenue west.

Miss Jennie Dixon has gone to Deerwood for a visit of a few weeks with friends.

The children of Fairmount and Longfellow schools were given a steamboat ride Tuesday afternoon by Capt. Mann, on the steamer Mary Mann. They started up the St. Louis river at 4 o'clock and returned at 7 in the evening.

Mrs. A. M. Sawyer left Wednesday for a two weeks' visit at Tower.

Miss Williams returned Wednesday from a two weeks' visit at Deerwood.

Thursday evening the ladies of the Maccabees gave their ball, and it was a very pleasant affair and very largely attended.

The Willard Y held a very pleasing meeting Monday evening at the home of Miss Christie Evanson, corner of Grand and Sixtieth avenues west. A literary and musical program was rendered.

Strong, steady nerves
Are needed for success
Everywhere. Nerves
Depend simply, solely,
Upon the blood.
Pure, rich, nourishing
Blood feeds the nerves
And makes them strong.
The great nerve tonic is
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Because it makes
The blood rich and
Pure, giving it power
To feed the nerves.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures nervousness,
Dyspepsia, rheumatism,
Catarrh, scrofula,
And all forms of
Impure blood.

HOME SOCIETY'S CALL.

Address Which It Has Issued to the Public.

The executive committee of the Duluth Volunteers' Home society has prepared the following address:

Our country is at war, and now, as in all her wars, she depends for success on the discipline and courage of her volunteer soldiers. Duluth has sent forward three companies, of whom we are proud. They are soldiers now in pluck, discipline and gallant bearing. The ordeal of battle will soon make them veterans. Among all that army of 50,000 men at Chickamauga our three companies are specially mentioned.

We may be called on for many more men before a satisfactory peace is conquered.

Our government takes good care of its soldiers, while in health, in food, clothing and shelter. After so many years of peace there may be some delays and deprivations at the start, but they are practically all remedied now. In general hospitals there is little lacking in essentials, but you all know, especially do mothers, sisters, wives and sweethearts know, that nothing for a sick or wounded soldier goes to the spot like something from home. In field hospitals at the front there are no delicacies; only the barest essentials for preserving life until the disabled soldier can be sent to a general hospital or furloughed. It is the field hospital that we especially wish to provide for. Four hundred thousand men lost their lives in our army during our civil war. Many thousands of them might have been saved by proper care and materials at the opportune moment.

With these facts in view, the Duluth Volunteers' Home society has been organized. Its objects, concisely stated, are these:

First—Collecting by voluntary subscriptions from the people of St. Louis county sufficient sums to assure success for the purposes of the society. Second—Furnishing necessaries and delicacies otherwise unattainable to every sick or wounded soldier from St. Louis county. Third—Embalming and bringing home for burial the bodies of all those volunteers from this county that die in the service of their country. Fourth—Extending needed assistance to the families or dependent relatives of our volunteers.

These objects appeal to all—and we ask all—men, women and children—to contribute as much as can be spared. Let those that are able to do so give largely. Let those that can spare little give little, but let everybody in this county give something.

We will place a certain part of the money in trusty hands at the front, where it will be quickly available at the very moment of need. The remainder we will hold subject to calls from the front.

You were proud of our men when you saw them march away that night, and you had reason to be. A finer body of volunteer soldiers never shouldered rifles and marched cheerfully away to face the blasts of battle and the terrors of wasting disease.

Some of them will never come back. Let nothing be lacking on our part to allay the suffering of those that minister and to assist the recovery of those that may be saved. Let them know that we remember them; that our thoughts are for their welfare and our money at their disposal, from the child's pennies to the capitalist's thousands. Give generously, and give from your hearts as well as from your pocket-books.

This is the first call made on you for such a noble purpose, and it may not be the last; but, whether the end be near or far, we hope and believe that such a call will never be made in vain on the people of this city and county.

We especially ask the women to come to our assistance and support, and we pledge ourselves to the careful and honest expenditure of every penny received for the purpose we have named.

Our secretary will keep in constant touch with the boys in the field, so that their necessities may be promptly known and supplied.

We have opened headquarters on the ground floor of the Palmer building, where all contributions will be received, packed and forwarded.

This will be the headquarters of the society at all times, and an officer will be in charge. To that place send everything you desire to contribute, and apply there for information.

We need it at once. For hospital use, sheets, pillow cases, nightshirts, towels and old linen; jellies, malted milk, condensed cream, beef extract in capsules, carbolized vaseline, lime juice, about 1000 phenacetin pills of five grains each, and canned soups, slippers for men in hospital, and flannel abdominal bandages for all.

Good reading matter will also be very acceptable. We do not want cake, fresh fruits or perishable articles.

Many of the supplies we ask for are needed at once, and they will be forwarded without delay. We can deliver all shipments by express directly to the camp of the Fourteenth regiment.

John W. Wood Will Talk.

John W. Wood, of New York, secretary of the Brotherhood of St. Andrews, will deliver an address at St. Paul's Episcopal church tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock of special interest to young men. It is desired to give this eloquent speaker an opportunity of meeting the representative young men of Duluth, and it is hoped a large number will take advantage of this privilege.

STOMACH TROUBLE.

A Case of Systemic Catarrh Which Baffled the Doctors.

"I cannot say enough in praise of your medicine. I was very bad with stomach trouble. I doctored with three



of the best doctors, but they did me no good. I grew worse and suffered more than I can tell. I would be so sick that I would vomit blood; was so weak I could scarcely stand on my feet. I could scarcely eat anything and could not drink a bit of water tea or coffee. I cannot tell you how I lived. I was nearly a year that way. Finally a cough set in and my friends thought I had consumption and I thought I could not live long. I saw your advertisement of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I got a bottle of Pe-ru-na and had taken about a third of a bottle when I felt better. In all I took ten bottles of Pe-ru-na and three of Man-a-lin, and I positively think that it saved my life."—Libbie E. Simon, Dorand, Mich.

Send for a book written by Dr. Hartman especially for women. It is a handsomely illustrated pamphlet and treats of female catarrh in its many phases and complications. It will be sent free to any address by the Peru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio.

Patents Recently Issued.

Reported by F. G. Bradbury, solicitor of American and foreign patents, Pioneer Press building, St. Paul: Buckley H. Holmes, Duluth, Minn., necktie fastener; Charles B. Aske, Duluth, Minn., game apparatus; Alexander McDougall, Duluth, Minn., apparatus for concentrating gold-bearing sand; Alexander McDougall, Duluth, Minn., dredging apparatus; John Heycock, Cavalier, N. D., machine for loading grain; William C. Humphrey, Jamestown, N. D., cyclists' brace and back support; Joseph P. Thompson, Hatton, N. D., steam flue cleaner; Bealy A. Fisher, Hamilton, N. D., washing machine.

Teachers

Are requested to call at St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, for special low rate excursion tickets to New York, Boston and Eastern points generally.

RECEIVE DIPLOMAS

Forty-Four Young People Completed Their Work In Duluth Schools.

FIVE FINE ESSAYS

Members of the Class Read Brilliant Productions--- Denfeld's Address.

Forty-four members of the class of 1898 were graduated from the high school last night at the High School Assembly hall, and the make-up of this class and the exercises in which it has shown the public what it can do have been such that no one can be anything but proud to acknowledge these young people as the educational fruit of the public school system. They first appeared before the public in their class day exercises, in which they showed themselves capable of carrying out a very clever entertainment in very pleasing style. Last night they showed what they can do in a line that is more substantial, and the effect was just as pleasing. It showed the young people who took part to be thoroughly grounded in their subjects, and their manner of handling the subjects assigned to them was not only thoughtful and learned, but very interesting as well.

As on the occasion of the class day exercises Wednesday night, the class was seated upon the stage, the young women in their white dresses and with roses in their hands occupying the front and the young men in their darker and more somber costumes the back. To the left of the stage sat Principal John Loman, who has been with these pupils during their high school life, and at the right sat Superintendent R. E. Denfeld and Rev. T. H. Cleland, who delivered the invocation after a pleasing selection by the orchestra. Over the proscenium arch the American flag was draped, and at the back of the stage there was a festoon of the national colors. Otherwise, with the exception of the plants and flowers, there were no decorations other than the bright, clean-cut faces of the graduates.

Juanita Williams read the first essay, upon "Practical Ideals." She said that ideals, which are characteristic of youth, should first be made practical and then followed out. In this age, which is extremely practical, Americans are forced to be practical, and that has meant progress. She referred to the Americans who are so practical that they cannot see the pyramids without thinking what a splendid position they would make for an advertisement. Ideals to man occupy the same position as steam to an engine, and a man's ideal is just what he makes it. The ideal of the pilgrims was freedom to worship according to the light of their conscience, and they followed it out and secured it. Liberty is an ideal that has been productive of much. It was back of the revolution, the rebellion and of the present war with Spain. On the other hand, the speaker pointed out the danger of commercialism, which she declared was a new form of bondage. There is a temptation now to say that money and not man is the measure. Few men start out to make a fortune for the sake of the money, but later they love money for its own sake. The greatest men are those who realize that there are better things than money, like Agassiz, who, when offered a large sum for a lecture, responded that he had no time to make money. Miss Williams read her essay clearly, easily and naturally, and it was well received.

The class sang its "Alma Mater," arranged by A. F. M. Custance, in the very pleasing swing of the waltz song, after which Herma Holden read a carefully prepared essay upon "The Women of the French Revolution." She included in her essay Mary Antoinette, the unfortunate queen of Louis XVI, Madame de Stael, the queen of drawing rooms and literary salons, and Charlotte Corday, the delicate woman who deliberately planned for the sake of her country the murder of Marat, with the subsequent and inevitable death to her that followed. She said that every nation loves to boast of the deeds of its brave men, but more of those of their women. France has been especially blessed with women who have made brave names in history, and for every one that is known there are hundreds who have died bravely for their country and have been buried in the clough of forgetfulness. The speaker then related briefly and interestingly and in full sympathy with their characters the lives of each and the deeds or characteristics that made them famous. Concluding, she said that while the French people had been termed fickle, there were few nations that could point to women so famous as those of France. The paper was interesting and true to the best ideals of history, and it was read by Miss Holden in a manner that gave it its best effect.

The orchestra played Miss Ethel Birch's two-step, "Nil Desperandum," and was heartily applauded and forced to respond to an encore. Hilda Willoughby then read an essay on "Fashions." The essay was decidedly original, both in subject and manner of handling, and Miss Willoughby, besides making an excellent impression by her personal appearance, read it in a bright and entertaining manner. She spoke of the probable remark of some woman that her subject was hardly the proper one for a commencement essay, and said that in all probability the critic would be found dressed at least in most respects in accordance with the prevailing fashion. Fashions are as old as man, and dress exerts more influence than we are willing to admit. Put a man in old and shabby clothes and he will slouch down the street in a manner quite in keeping with the clothes. Put him in a snick and span suit in the latest fashion, and notice the difference in his bearing. His proud and self-satisfied manner makes him a larger edition of the boy with his first long trousers or red-topped boots. It was once the fashion for a woman to faint away at the mere mention of that terrible monster, a mouse. It is so no longer, and the women of today have gone so far to the other extreme that they row, ride bicycles and do other outdoor sports infinitely to their advantage and welfare. Educational fashions have changed as well, and now women receive equal advantages with men. "Behold the result," said the speaker, including the young women of the class in a sweeping gesture. Though we smile at some of the absurd fashions of the olden time, we have not advanced so much as we may think, and we have fashions now that will be as absurd some day, almost. Yet the speaker could not but believe that modern ideas are more sensible on the whole, and that some progress had been made.

Miss Susanne McKay sang Abt's "Thou Wondrous Youth," with a flute obligato by A. Hoelscher, and responded to a warmly expressed desire for an encore. Mason M. Forbes then read an interesting paper on "William E. Gladstone," th grand old man of England, which was well written and well delivered. It was read in a clear and unhesitating voice, and it was full of interesting facts. He described the career of Gladstone, his long service with the Tory party, until he found that the principles of the party were wrong morally, when he left it. He spoke of his great erudition, his oratory, his scholarly attainments, that brought the greatest admiration from those who were his bitterest opponents. The speaker showed the effect of his work in English history, and spoke particularly of his efforts to get home rule for Ireland. He said that while so far this effort had not been successful, such work as that of Gladstone's could not die, but even if it was neglected for a time it must be taken up again, when there is no doubt that Gladstone's ideas will be carried out.

After another selection by the orchestra, Ethel H. Birch read the last essay of the evening, on "Footprints." The essay was very cleverly conceived, and it was read in a very pleasing manner. The speaker's voice was clear and distinct, and her words were pronounced in a noticeably clear-cut manner. Her topic was original, and it was treated in a very bright manner. She conducted a mythical Adam and Eve, ignorant of the world, through a church, a prison, the Duluth high school, a palatial home and a humble cottage, a modern banking institution and other places, describing the effect of these sights upon their untutored minds. Miss Birch was very well received.

Principal John Loman then addressed the class for the last time, after which he presented it for graduation to Superintendent Denfeld, representing the school board. Mr. Loman said that as he addressed them for the last time as the representative of their instructors, he wanted to ask them to seek the simple truths through their lives. For two years the words "truth, courage, obedience" have been upon the blackboards in the assembly hall, and the words mean more than perhaps any member of the class will ever comprehend. He said that the instructors of the school had tried to be the friends as well as the teachers of the members of the class, and had tried to exert an influence for good on their natures. Mr. Loman wished the members of the class, in the name of the faculty, Godspeed, success, prosperity and happiness all their lives. He then presented th class to Superintendent Denfeld, who addressed it.

He said that he had been nearer this class personally than to any other, because he had had the good fortune through illness to teach them for several days. He said that their conduct during that time had been creditable both to themselves and to the school. The task before them is the only one they need worry about. One's duty is always close at hand. One great law of the universe is obedience. They should be true to themselves, their places, their cordiality, and wherever they found themselves.

Superintendent Denfeld then presented the diplomas, after which the class sang its valedictory song, "Adieu," arranged from Schubert. A selection by the orchestra closed the exercises, after which the audience departed or remained to congratulate the young graduates.

Those who graduated are:

Scientific course—Daisy Bain, Charles Duncan Brewer, Joseph Williams Cook, Flora Dean Cox, Mary Gertrude Fiebiger, Anna Leona Fish, Roy Day Fox, Ina May Griffith, Freeman James Gudmundson, Jessie LaSalle, William Henry L'Estrange, Myrtle Ludington, Martin M. Meldahl, Nora Jessica Sheridan, Chester Hall Tibbetts, Ernest Herbert Webster, Emma Teletta Winji.

Latin course—Mason Merrill Forbes, Bessie Randall Heney, Flora Belle Hermann, Julia Adella Hermann, Herma L. Holden, Edwin James Kenny, Vera Earl Kenny, Esther Louise Malcolmson, Florence Mallman, L eanoMdaueMire ence Mallman, Leona Maud Meier, Helen Jordon Ross, Alberta Edna Stevens, Agnes Juanita Williams.

General course—Ellbertine A. Davis, Blanche June Jones, Cora Mae Letteau, Rena Avis Lucas, Hughina McKay, Otto Arthur Poirier, Annie Robinson, Marian Seely, Cora Mae Sturm, Hilda Willoughby.

Classical course—Ethel H. Birch, Ralph Huntington Chandler, Frank Aaron Edson, Elizabeth Makinson Payne.

Manual training course—Stanislaus Charles Machinkowski.

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

SORES LIKE RAW BEEF

On Baby's Face Neck and Breast. Ran Blood and Matter.

Had to Tie Hands to Keep from Scratching. A Bad Case.

Doctor Did Little or No Good. Cuticura Cured. Skin Now Clear

A SWORN STATEMENT.

When my nephew was two weeks old he had running sores on his face, neck, breast, and hands, which continued to grow worse. They looked like raw beef. Sometimes blood would come and sometimes matter. He was awfully bad. Why, we had never heard or read of such a case. My sister had to tie his hands to the hammock to keep him from scratching himself, he itched so. He often rubbed his neck and face against his shoulders. The doctor did little or no good. Said "it came from the blood," etc. She heard of CUTICURA (ointment), and I bought her a box, and finding it gave satisfaction she continued to use it. *The boy is all well now and his face is clear.* In order to show you my good faith in this matter and how pleased I am with CUTICURA REMEDIES, I have taken oath to above statements. EMMA FISHER, 682 W. 18th Pl., March 3, 1898. Chicago, Ill.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
COUNTY OF COOK, }

I, Charles F. Vogel, a Notary Public in and for said county in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Emma Fisher, personally known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing statement, appeared before me this day in person and acknowledged that she signed the same, and that the same is true according to her best knowledge and belief.

CHARLES F. VOGEL, Notary Public.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR EVERY KIND OF BABY HUMOR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Skin-Tortured Babies," mailed free.

CHURCH SERVICES

Children's Day Exercises to Be Held In Most of the Churches.

SERMONS FOR THEM

Pastors Will Preach to the Little Folks---Some Musical Programs.

At the morning service at the First Presbyterian church, Rev. T. H. Cleland pastor, Children's day will be observed in a very interesting service, with an address from the pastor. The subject of the evening sermon will be "What is Heroism?" The program for the evening is as follows:

"Praise Ye the Father".....Gounod
"The Sun Shall No More Go Down"
....Woodward
"The Redeemed of the Lord Shall Return" ....Bennett

* * *

Children's day will be observed in the First M. E. church Sunday morning. Dr. Humason will briefly address the little people. At 8 p. m. he will preach on "The Great Victory." Morning meeting at 9:30 o'clock; Epworth league at 6:45 p. m. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.
Organ prelude ....
Chorus—"Sing Praises" .....Everett
Offertory—Selected ....
Mrs. John Loman.
Mixed quartet—"Suffer Little Children" ....Marston
Emily Ellis Woodward, Margaretta Cutter, Mr. Black and Mr. Woodward.
Organ postlude ....
EVENING.
Organ prelude—"Communion E Minor" ....Batiste
Response—"Father Hear Us".....Dow
Apollo Male Quartet.
Chorus—"Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem" ....Parker
Offertory—"Fantasy" ....Thayer
Mrs. John Loman.
Male quartet—"Lord God Almighty" ....Bassford
Apollo Male Quartet.
Organ postlude—"Sortie Recessional" ....Dumonchel

* * *

At the First Christian church there will be preached at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor, Robert Grieve, and at 7:30 p. m. the Bible school children will render a Children's day exercise. Bible school at 12 m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, corner Eighth avenue east and First street, no regular services will be held tomorrow. The class in sociology will meet at the church hour, 10:45 a. m. Sunday school at 12.

* * *

Services at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan rector, will be as follows: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; Sunday school 10 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 11 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns pastor, the morning services will be at 10:30 o'clock, vespers and sermon at 8 p. m. The Lord's supper will be administered at the morning service.

* * *

Rev. Bower Reynolds Patrick, the pastor, will preach at the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, at 10:30 a. m., on "The Primacy of the Spiritual Man," a sermon for commencement time. Preaching again at 8 p. m.

* * *

G. R. Geer will preach both morning and evening in Grace M. E. church tomorrow. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.
Prelude ....
Organ.
Anthem ....
Choir.
Offertory ....
Organ.
Gloria ....
Congregation.
Postlude ....
Violin and organ.
EVENING.
Prelude ....
Organ.
Anthem ....
Choir.
Offertory ....
Organ.
Postlude ....
Violin and organ.

* * *

At the Bethel on Lake avenue at 10 a. m. Evangelist L. R. Williamson will preach. Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Junior Endeavor at 4 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. Mr. Robel will speak at 7:45. There will be special music at both morning and evening services.

* * *

At the Bethel branch, 521 West Superior street, there will be Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin superintendent. Special children's exercises and distribution of plants. Gospel meetings each evening during the week, conducted by Evangelist Williamson, except on Tuesday evening, when the meeting will be conducted by the Young People's society of the First Baptist church.

* * *

At Lester Park M. E. church Rev. G. E. Pickard will preach tomorrow morning and evening. Subject morning, "The First Christian Martyr;" evening, "Things We May Give to the World." The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.
Voluntary ....
Miss Maud Clark.
Anthem—"Take My Hand, Dear Father" ....
A. Bierly.
"Gloria" ....
Choir and Congregation.
Offertory ....
Miss Clark.
EVENING.
Voluntary ....
Miss Clark.
Anthem—"Abide With Me" .....
A. Bierly.
"Gloria" ....
Choir and Congregation.
Offertory ....
Miss Clark.
Solo—Selected ....
L. E. Chaffee.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church Rev. T. M. Findley will preach tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning sermon on "Bears Defending a Prophet's Honor." Children's day exercises at this service. Evening subject, "A Christian Layman's Open Door." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; adults' Bible class at 10 a. m.; praise service at 7 p. m., conducted by Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip. C. H. Frotcher leader, topic, "Rebellious in the Wilderness;" Bethany chapel Sunday school at 3 p. m.

* * *

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church Rev. T. M. Findley will preach at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

* * *

At 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon Rev. A. B. Nicholls, of Hammond Avenue Presbyterian church, West Superior, will speak at the meeting for men in the Y. M. C. A. hall.

AMONG THE PLANTS.

Many inquiries have been made this week about the vegetable garden, and very glad am I to see the interest that is taken now in the home production of vegetables. I was asked whether it was not getting too late for to plant. Now it would have been better had the onion and parsnips been sewn a week or two ago, but still there is time for all the hardy things, so plant all you can; everything grows much faster here than further south. When I came to Duluth by boat I stopped at Mackinac island; it was the Fourth of July, and behold a man was planting cabbage plants, and I thought they would never mature at that late date, but he assured me that he always planted about the Fourth and had splendid cabbages, and how astonished I was that what I had called the frozen North would mature quicker than they would at Youngstown, Ohio, where I had a large market garden, and my experience there was that I must plant the whole of them before June 25 or they would not mature, and I had planted 30,000 a week before starting on my journey northward.

I tell you this to show you how much faster things grow here. They seem to know they must hurry up, and the cool climate is just the thing for nice crisp vegetables. So plant away just as soon as it is dry enough. There is more fun in one cabbage or tomato grown yourself than in a carload of shipped in ones. And be sure and grow lots of peas; they grow right along in Duluth while it is impossible to grow them further south in the fall, because they mildew, but here I have seen peas ripe, peas in bloom, and peas ready to pick grown in September, so plant.

E. C. LINDSAY,
The Lakeside Florist.

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL CLOSING.

Exercises Will Be Held Next Wednesday Evening.

The commencement exercises of the Cathedral school will be held next Wednesday at Catholic Association hall, and the following is the program:

Opening chorus—"The World is Full of Beauty" .....Donnizetti
Pupils.
Boys' speech .....
George Chester.
Concert recitation—"We Are But Young People Yet" .....
Junior girls.
Song—"List Ye to the Bells"....Shyrock
Juvenile boys.
Vocal duet—"What Will You Take for Me, Papa" .....Westendorf
Katie Mackey and Eva Idell.
Violin—"The Lost Ship" .....Bush
Master Arthur Ryan.
Action song—"The Chinese Umbrella" .....Lewis
Girls of second department.
Recitation—"Nobody's Child" .....
Mammie O'Brien.
Dumbbell drill .....
Junior boys.
Declamation—"Brace Up" .....
Master Arthur Ryan.
Lullaby—"O Hush Thee, My Baby" .....Sullivan
Senior girls.
Recitation—"The Telegram" .....
Eva Idell.
Recitation—"The Burning Ship" .....
Master Patrick Lydon.
Song—"Bonapo" (medley) .....Bliss
Senior boys.
Sacred song—"Cross and Crown"..Dana
Pantomime .....
Miss Nellie Holland, Lizzie Walsh, May Hines, Anna Summers, Lizzie Stewart, Josephine Lana, Augusta Pember.
Tableau .....
Recitation—"Eva McMarrough" .....
Lillie Fitzgerald.
Military drill .....
Boys of intermediate department.
Recitation—"Jaulberto's Victory" .....
E. C. Donnelly
Elizabeth Walsh.
DRAMA.
"Wanted, a Confidential Clerk."
Cast of Characters:
Jonathan Bobbs, a merchant—DaleStein
John McCormick, a servant.....
.....Patrick Lydon
Horatio Lushington, who has seen better days .....Charles Farrell
Charles Valentine, who has got ideas of his own importance .....John Jones
Dick Sharp, who thinks he knows a thing or two .....Harry McDevitt
Mary Dalton, of quiet habits and respectable connections ..Frank McLeod
Awarding of gold medals and premiums .....
Address .....
Right Rev. James McGolrick.
Finale—"Three Angel Visitants"...Cady
Class.
Tableau .....

$2.50---TWIN CITIES AND RETURN,

Via Eastern railway of Minnesota. Tickets good going th, 11th, 12th, and return 13th. Apply city office, 432 West Superior, or Union depot ticket office.

J. G. MOONEY,
Nor Pass Agent.

Miraculous Benefit

REOEIVED FROM

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.



ELI P. BABCOCK, of Avoca, N. Y., a veteran of the 3rd N. Y. Artillery and for thirty years of the Babcock & Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: "I write to express my gratitude for the miraculous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of army life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form, my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; had sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life as if by a miracle."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

DULUTH'S SOLDIERS

Fine Meeting In Their Interest at the City Hall Last Evening.

WILL EXTEND AID

Speakers Urge That Citizens Co-operate In Assisting Them In the Field.

The people who stayed away from the meeting at the council chamber last evening not only placed a cloud over their interest in things patriotic, but missed a gathering that was marked by great enthusiasm and eloquent addresses. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Duluth Volunteers' Home association. At first it looked as if there would be only the handful present that has characterized the meetings of this association, but tardily people came in until the chamber was filled. Many feel, however, that there should have been such an outpouring as would have made an adjournment to the Armory necessary.

Col. Harris was chairman of the meeting and as such he explained the objects of the meeting. In part he said: "The purpose of this organization is to obtain means to make the 300 Duluth boys that went to the front as comfortable as possible. It is the intention of the society to get food, money and anything that will tend to make the boys comfortable when they are well and to have means provided to care for them when they are sick. It is the intention of the society to treat all the boys alike, whether officers or privates. It is also the intention of the society to care for those at home, who were dependent on their relatives that went to the front."

The committee, Col. Harris said, intends making a thorough canvass of the city for aid and able support is expected from the women of Duluth. He read a letter from Rev. Father Mackey telling of his inability to be present, but enclosing a check for $10 for the fund.

Dr. Humason, being introduced, said: "It is with pleasure that I am permitted to appear here. The Duluth boys at Chickamauga are doubtless having a pretty hard time. Many rushed into the war not thinking what was to come and they were from ranks in life that did not fit them for the severe experiences that they were to endure. But their hardest experiences have not begun and it is our duty at home to make life as pleasant as possible for them until they are called to Cuban battlefields."

Dr. Humason also expressed the belief that the people at home do not appreciate the situation and that were there a battle on land there is not a hall in Duluth large enough to hold the attendance at a meeting of that kind.

Charles A. Towne pictured the condltions in his peculiarly eloquent and graphic manner. He said that he not only was pleased to see such a meeting, but glad that the common soldier was to be treated the same as the officer.

"Whenever a laurel was plucked by general it was grown by the blood of a common soldier," said the eloquent speaker. Mr. Towne expressed the opinion that the people of Duluth will assist this work in every possible way."

T. J. Davis expressed the belief that when called upon the business men would respond liberally. Rabbi Frey, Rev. R. Grieve and Rev. A. F. Elmquit pledged their support to the association and its work.

Dr. Ryan closed the speaking. If the boys at Chickamauga are not receiving proper treatment, vigorous protests should be made at Washington. He urged the co-operation of all the people of Duluth in the work.

Col. Harris spoke of the case of David Kemp, the Duluth boy to be court-martialed for sleeping at his post. He declared that the neglect of duty was due to a constitutional ailment and that, as a last resort, President McKinley would be appealed to in Kemp's behalf.

It was announced that today, at 4 p. m., the women of Duluth who have organized would hold a meeting in the Palladio. Those having anything of comfort for the boys can leave it there. A box will be sent to Camp Thomas today and those wishing to add anything may leave it at the Palladio.

Watch Our Inch

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—

3-quart	$1.85
4-quart	$2.15
6-quart	$2.50

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

REPORT NOT CREDITED.

Not Believed That Spanish Ships Are Near Virginia Capes.

Newport News, Va., June 11.—The reported presence of Spanish warships outside of the Virginia capes is not credited. The cause of the scare last night is not definitely known as yet.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhage; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

$2.50 Round Trip $2.50,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, June 10, 11 and 12, "Omaha Line," children half price.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

BRACES BODY AND BRAIN

What Mariani Wine Does to Soothe, Strengthen and Sustain the System.

Vin Mariani (Mariani Wine) is recommended as a tonic by the medical profession all over the world. It has received written recommendations from more than 5000 American physicians.

Mariani Wine soothes, strengthens and sustains the system and braces body and brain. It gives strength; therefore may it be described as the conquerer of disease and the promoter of health and longevity.

Mariani Wine is specially indicated for malaria, fever and ague and all miasmatic fevers. It promptly dispels chills, abates malaria; fever and gives a sense of buoyancy and vigor.

Mariani Wine is, furthermore, of especial value in cases of neuralgia, nervous debility, muscular relaxation, mental and physical depression and exhaustion, overwork or overstrain, insomnia, headache, nervous dyspepsia, loss of appetite, emaciation and consumption. It builds up the vital forces and is a powerful rejuvenator. It gives strength to the nervous system, firmness and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It benefits all and injures none.

Mariani Wine is palatable and suited to the most delicate stomachs. In the cases of pale, puny, sickly children it is invariably used with great benefit.

For overworked men and delicate women Mariani Wine works wonders.

Mariani Wine is sold by all druggists. Try it and you will find that it will well sustain its reputation. One word of caution, however—let no representation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute. "Just as good" usually leads to disappointment.

To everyone writing to Mariani & Co., 52 West Fifteenth street, New York city, will be sent, free, an interesting little book containing portraits and autographs of emperors, empresses, princes, cardinals, archbishops and other distinguished personages.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Centrally Located.

Special Low Rates Prevailing.

Excellent Service. Electric Light, etc., etc.

PERSONALS.

Miss Clarke leaves this evening for Fall River, Mass., where she will spend the vacation with relatives.

James A. Shannon will leave today for West Point, to enter the military academy.

Miss Morrey, of 1630 East First street, has returned from West Baden, Ind.

M. S. Burrows returned today greatly improved in health after a month at West Baden, Ind.

Morris Fishbein and F. A. Patrick and wife were among those who went to Leerwood today for an outing.

Charles Grundy left today for Fargo.

Dr. Rood and wife, of Hibbing, are at the Spalding.

H. D. Fowers and A. A. Kremer, of Grand Rapids, are in the city today.

Hopewell Clarke, land commissioner o the St. Paul & Duluth railway, is a guest at the Spalding.

Miss Beatrice Cusson, of Bay City, Mich., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Cusson, of 11 Twelfth avenue east.

ABOUT BOURBON BABIES.

Court Present at the Lying In—Expensive Outfits.

When the birth of a royal child was expected the "Te Deum" was sung in the churches of Paris, the parliament sent to congratulate the king and queen, and public prayers were said, says the Table. When the confinement began relics of St. Margaret were brought from St. Germain des Pres, and the blessed sacrament was exposed in all the churches. The birth itself was to have many witnesses. In the room of the queen or Dauphine, as the case might be, was erected a great tent, and within this a lesser tent, in which was the bed. To the outer tent were admitted princes of the blood, the chancellor, and later many other witnesses, up to 200 ladies in the time of Henri IV. Later the whole court was admitted, and under Louis XV the adjoining rooms were also crowded with courtiers, many of them arriving in haste in their dressing gowns. In the following reign the crowd became so great that Marie Antoinette was almost stifled, and Louis XVI pushed through the crowd to the windows, which he smashed with his fist. The infant was christened directly it was born, but the solemnities of baptism were often delayed for many years. A layette was provided beforehand. This trousseau for the eldest great grandson of Louis XIV cost 150,000 livres, and later on it rose to 200,000. The matter was so important that this collection of baby clothes was brought in procession from Paris to Versailles with an escort of guards. The pope was accustomed to send a second outfit. Those for the son of Louis XIII arrived in two cases of red velvet adorned with silver and gold, with the royal and papal arms and religious subjects, were an object of great admiration. They were always brought by some prelate of high rank, with the title of vice legate.

He was received with the greatest honors and was accompanied, not like ambassadors by a marshal of France, but by a prince of the House of Lorraine. After an audience of the king he had another from the royal infant, before whom the layette was spread out. Two gentlemen held the ends and the baby placed his hand upon it to take possession. The vice legate made a complimentary speech to the baby and gave his blessing. It was usual for the king to obtain for him in return a cardinal's hat.

Deputations also gravely made speeches before the infant prince. Balls were given and festivities of all kinds. The expenses of the birth of the grandson of Louis XIV amounted to 600,477 livres, probably more than £100,000 at the present rate of money. Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette turned this extravagance into a better channel. The king gave 100,000 livres to the poor, the queen gave dowries to 100 poor girls and the good example was widely followed throughout France.

Besides a wet-nurse the child had a commune, whose sole duty it was to rock the cradle at certain hours. Of the eight bedchamber women four were appointed by the king, two by the queen and two by the gouvernante, who was a great lady, usually a duchess or a princess, charged with the royal children until they reached 7 years of age. For each child the offices were renewed, and if one child died all his attendants passed on pro facto to his brother. It happened thus to one young prince to have thirty-two bedchamber women. The number of other persons connected with the royal children may be estimated by the fact that the Austrian ambassador, writing to his mistress in 1775, when Louis XVI and as yet only a daughter of 1 year old, declares that, in spite of the king's attempt to curtail useless expenditure, the "household" of the princess consisted of eighty persons.

You are invited to attend the grand opening tonight of J. J. Wall's new sample room, 312 West Superior street.

AT WEST DULUTH

How Mallory's Nomination Was Forced Upon Delegates From Duluth.

FEELING IS STRONG

Range Delegates Went Completely Back on Agreement They Made.

There is quite a strong kick in the Forty-ninth legislative district over the nomination of G. J. Mallory for the legislature. Thursday it was agreed that the Seventh and Eighth wards should have the right to name the representative in consideration for withdrawing their opposition to Hawkins. It is true that Davis lives in the Eighth ward and Mallory in the Seventh, but Republican delegates from the Seventh declare that the wishes of a majority of the delegates from the Seventh were ignored. They say that 7 out of 11 would prefer some one else than Mr. Mallory, but that the ghost dancers from the Mesaba iron range overrode their rights and wishes and crammed Mallory down their throats. At the convention yesterday in accordance with the agreement of Thursday they asked for a few moments to caucus and select the man they wanted. To their astonishment they were denied this privilege. The range delegates went back on their agreement entirely and Mallory was voted in in spite of the wishes of the Seventh and Eighth wards delegates.

BASE BALL GAMES.

There will be a red hot ball game on the West Duluth grounds tomorrow afternoon. The Crescents will cross bats with the Zeniths. The game has been postponed so often that all are anxious to have it played and interest is running high. There will be a delegation from Cloquet to witness the game, including nearly all of the members of that club.

Some time ago the Crescents were defeated at Cloquet. A week from tomorrow, they will go up to the sawmill town on the St. Louis and attempt to recover their lost laurels. The Cloquet club also wants the Crescents to play up there July 3 and 4.

A nine has been organized at Proctorknott. An outfit was purchased this morning and the boys will at once jump right into the swim. The nine already has accepted a challenge to meet the Hibbing nine at the range town July 4 and 4.

The line-up at tomorrow's game will be as follows:

Zeniths.	Crescents.
Kricker	Left field O'Brien
Harney	Catcher Featherstone
Welch	First base Wade
Armstead	Third base Barry
Bradamire	Right field Brotherton
McNabb	Center field Method
Klowsky	Pitcher Doyle
Di Marco	Shortstop Kringle
J. Krieger	Second base Cole

TOMORROW'S CHURCH SERVICES.

There will be services, as usual, at the Westminster Presbyterian church, West Duluth, 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. W. L. Whipple preaching both morning and evening. The Y. P. S. C. E. meets at 6:45 p. m.

At Asbury Methodist Episcopal church the pastor, Rev. J. W. Heard, will preach morning and evening. The subject for the morning service is "The Relation of Christianity to the Life of Today." Miss Lulu Lafity will lead the Junior League at 3:30 p. m. The Epworth League meets at 6:45.

Services will be held at the Elim Lutheran church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Anthony F. Elmquist, will speak in the English language on the theme: "The Two Pilgrims."

At the Church of the Holy Apostles (Episcopal), Rev. E. C. Johnson will hold communion service tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

At Proctorknott tomorrow there will be M. E. Sunday school at 10 a. m., and preaching by Rev. George P. Watson at 11 o'clock. There will be Sunday school at Bay View Heights at 2:30 p. m., and preaching at 3:15.

EXAMINING COOK COUNTY LANDS.

Some time ago Dr. Kenney and W. E. Lawrence left quietly on a mission about which they said nothing. Now leaks out that they have gone to Cook county, Minnesota, to examine some mineral land said to bear a rich deposit of platinum. Indications are said to be most favorable and if they prove to be as represented, these two citizens of West Duluth will have a good thing, for platinum is a metal none too plentiful and its use is gradually growing greater. German capitalists are supposed to be backing Messrs. Kenney and Lawrence. They are expected home in a few days and the result of their investigations is being awaited with deep interest.

THE MANUFACTURERS' EXHIBIT.

The Elim Lutheran church is pushing work in connection with the manufacturers' exhibit and bazar to be held in Gilley's hall June 22-25. There will be exhibits by Duluth Manufacturers and the show case now in the window in the Lonsdale building will be seen at the West Duluth bazar. Each evening, in connection with the exhibition features, there will be a dinner, musical features by the West Duluth band and table addresses. Dr. Forbes has agreed to deliver an address as also have Mayor Truelsen and other speakers. Rev. Mr. Elmquist, of the Lutheran church, is giving much time and attention to the matter and he proposes to see that it is a success in every way.

KICK ON PAVEMENTS.

The rough and rotten pavements in West Duluth are a source of grief and trouble to all wheelmen. Many of them belong to the Good Roads club and think that something should be done for their benefit at West Duluth. They are pleased to see the cycle path so near a certainty on Superior street, but they say that does them but little good in West Duluth and there is a strong feeling that it should be extended to West Duluth.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The West Duluth band has arranged for a band concert June 22. This conflicts with the Manufacturers' exhibit and there exists a desire on the part of many who wish to support both enterprises that the concert be made either a week earlier or a week later.

Rev. A. F. Elmquist leaves the first of next week on a business trip to the Twin Cities and Southern Minnesota. He will return June 20.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. David Cullen was interred in Oneota cemetery this afternoon. Funeral services were held at the house at 2 p. m.

Dr. Robert Forbes has gone for a two-weeks' preaching and lecturing trip West, over the route of the Northern Pacific.

Ed Curtis, a machinist at Proctorknott, rejoices in the birth of a son in his family. The event occurred early this morning.

Low prices on wall paper at Nygren's.

$2.50 EXCURSION RATES $2.50.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return, Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Round trip $2.50 June 10, 11 and 12. Only line having three trains daily each way. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue or Union depots, or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER, Gen'l Agt.

$2.50 Round Trip $2.50,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, June 10, 11 and 12, "Omaha Line," children half price.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Baysha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

There were no cases in police court this morning.

Officer Boyle of the police force is ill with the quinsy.

The birth of a son to E. R. and Emma W. Coe, of 1411 East Third street, has been reported to the health department.

The death of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Fawcett, of 1136 Minnesota avenue, of infantile convulsions, has been reported to the health department.

Capt. Johnson's military company has been given the use of fifty stands of arms by the mayor for drilling.

The Sawmill Workers' union is increasing at the rate of twenty members a week. All the members are working.

The Federated Trades assembly will elect officers for the ensuing six months at its next meeting.

Imperial lodge, No. 56, D. of R., will entertain their friends and brother Odd Fellows by giving a social and dance at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west Friday evening, June 17.

At the West End this evening the Good Samaritans under the direction of State Organizer J. L. Coleman, will institute a council in Columbia hall. Delegations will be present from Alpha council, Duluth, the West Duluth council and Agate council, Proctorknott.

Mrs. B. Wood, of Duluth Heights, entertained about fifteen of the mothers and friends of Company G yesterday afternoon, from 2 till 6. Lunch was served and a pleasant time was had by all. Those present were: Mesdames Tousey, Studley, Bates, Venner, P. G. Pastoret, T. G. Tresise, W. M. Beatty, Knowlton, McEwen, Chisholm, Misses Kate and Minnie Thompson.

Clara Palmer Hyde, violinist, will play at the cathedral tomorrow evening.

Rev. John Mason Duncan, of Craggencroft, will occupy the pulpit at the morning and vesper service at Pilgrim Congregational church tomorrow.

Charles LaVigne, a member of Company A, has been made a commissary sergeant. Capt. Eva and one of the corporals are expected to arrive in Minnesota very soon to get recruits sufficient to bring the company up to 106 men. They may come to Duluth and may not.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Thomas W. Wahl and Daisy J. Butchart, Joseph Bolanger and Ellen T. G. Buck, Alfred Johnson and Alice Putnam and to Joseph Happe and Agnes Kvapik.

Second papers have been grated by the district court to John R. Bell, William Elder and John Burt.

Miss Jessie A. Church, teacher in the Madison school of this city and Robert M. Foote, an employe of the Duluth Street Railway company, were quietly married at 2:30 p. m. today. Mr. and Mrs. Foote will be at home at 1711 Jefferson street after July 4.

The Christopher Columbus took out several hundred people on the excursion down the north shore today.

The Sangerfest committee will meet at the Duluth City band room tomorrow at 10 a. m.

The Volunteer Home society has established headquarters in the Palladio building on the ground floor. This afternoon the women are meeting there to organize.

A decision in the case of Gina Thompson, timber and stone applicant against Gunder Peterson, pre-emption claimant, involving lands in section 32-68-18, was received from Secretary Bliss today. He affirms the decision of the lower office, which was in favor of Peterson.

Maj. Gen. Carnahan, Col. Milham and Maj. Towers of the military division Knights of Pythias, are in the city recruiting for uniform rank of that order. They will meet members of the local K. P. lodges at 8 o'clock this evening at Hunter's hall.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phœnix Blk.

ANNEXING OF HAWAII

House Devotes Today's Session to Discussing Proposals For Annexation.

Washington, June 11.—The session of the house today was devoted to debate upon the Hawaiian resolutions. Proceedings began with a mutual withdrawal by Mr. Grosvenor and Mr. Swanson of uncomplimentary and "injurious language" used by them relative to each other in the heat of debate Thursday night when the revenue conference report was under consideration.

The senate amendments to the bill organizing the naval hospital service corps were concured in and Mr. Hitt then was recognized to begin the Hawaiian debate advocating annexation. He reviewed the provisions of the Newlands resolution as being practically identical with those of the treaty before the senate and with the one which was negotiated five years since. Thus, he said, the question was an old one, annexation met with the approval of the Hawaiian republic and there was nothing of constraint suggested by the resolutions. The only question to be considered was whether it would be wise for this government to take what was offered. Referring to the strategic importance of the islands he said they constituted a small territory but nevertheless nineteen great powers kept constantly their representatives there to watch their interests because of their peculiar location.

Mr. Hitt quoted many naval authorities in asserting the possession of the islands was of great importance and pointed out that no fleet could come from Asiatic waters to operate against the Western coast without touching at Hawaii for supplies and recoaling. The control of the islands would be practically an effectual barrier to attack upon our Western interests.

FATAL TEXAS TORNADO.

Three People Killed—Boy Fatally Hurt—Much Damage.

San Antonio, Tex., June 11.—A tornado descended yesterday on Riddleville, a small town fifty miles from San Antonio and three people were killed outright. A boy's skull was crushed and he is fatally injured.

Several other people were injured by the tornado, many limbs being broken. Much damage is reported and small houses were demolished. The track of the tornado was about 500 feet wide.

SWITCH THROWN WRONG.

Benwood, W. Va., June 11.—A mistake in throwing a switch at 1:40 o'clock this morning resulted in a west-bound Baltimore & Ohio passenger train backing into several freight cars. A Pullman parlor car and four freight cars were damaged and Pullman Conductor Duval and Porter Johnson slightly injured. The train was delayed thirty minutes.

LAST IOWANS DEPART.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 11.—The Forty-ninth Iowa volunteers, the last regiment at Camp McKinley, departed for Jacksonville today. The First and Second battalions go to Chicago, and thence to Holly Springs, by way of the Illinois Central, where the Third battalion joins them over the same line, from St. Louis. Camp McKinley will be turned over to the State Agricultural society Monday, by Maj. Martin.

You are invited to attend the grand opening tonight of J. J. Wall's new sample room, 312 West Superior street.

OLD GLORY WAVING

American Colors Float Over Smoking Ruins of a Spanish Fort.

WAS AN EASY TASK

Six Hundred Marines From the Oregon Land and Pitch Tents.

Off Guantanamo, Cuba, Friday, June 10, via Porto Antonio, Saturday, June 11, 7 a. m.—(Copyright by Associated Press.)—The invasion of Cuba by the American forces began today. Six hundred marines have pitched their tents about the smoking ruins of the outer fortifications of Guantanamo, and the stars and stripes for the first time float on a Spanish flagstaff in Cuba.

To Capt. Clark and the battleship Oregon belong the honor of accomplishing the first successful landing of the war. Forty marines from the battleship went ashore this morning and occupied the left entrance of the bay until the troopship Panther arrived with 600 marines. These, under the command of Lieut. Col. R. W. Huntington, arrived at 3 o'clock, and within half an hour they had burried the buildings of the Spanish camp and had set fire to the miserable little village which crouched on the beach under the hill-top of Guantanamo.

The whole operation of silencing the guns and landing the forces was as easy as placing a Sunday school picnic. The Marblehead, backed by the Vixen and Dolphin, opened fire upon the earthworks yesterday. The shores to the right of the entrance were lined with guns and rifle pits, but the Spaniards stampeded after firing a few shots. The city of Guantanamo lies four miles up the bay, and a little Spanish gunboat came down to help the shore batteries. But she showed just enough to make a turn around. Numerous shots were fired by the Spaniards, but not one landed, and no Americans were injured.

The main fort lies within the city limits and is still to be reduced, but it is not in a difficult position and the American officers say it can be taken in fifteen minutes when desired.

The Marblehead, Dolphin, Vixen and two colliers have been off the entrance of the harbor for several days and yesterday morning they sailed into the channel. A mile further up they opened fire, sending fifty shots at the fortifications on the left. The hills on the right of the entrance were deserted. There are no defenses on the right side of the harbor.

No attempt to land was made until the Oregon steamed in early this morning. Capt. Clark immediately sent forty marines ashore and twenty from the Marblehead followed. They found evidence of a very hasty departure by the Spaniards. Watches, hammocks and ammunition were scattered about the earthworks, and a Spanish flag was found in one of the rifle pits. The little detachment of marines held the place until the Panther arrived, when they were recalled, and the work of disembarking began.

The first boatload had scarcely landed when the village burst into flames. Company B, Under Lieut. Hall, was the first ashore, and without the loss of a moment, the column started up the steep, rocky hill side to the earthworks. For an hour a brown column of marines filed up the narrow path, eventually taking up a position at the top of the hill. As soon as the American flag was swung out to the breeze from the flagstaff of the captured Spanish camp, the Oregon steamed away to rejoin the fleet off Santiago.

The marines will hold the position until the arrival of the expected troops, in the meantime scouting in the vicinity with the Marblehead, Vixen and Dolphin lying by to protect them.

Rear Admiral Sampson now has a harbor and a base of supplies on the south side of the island and troops can be landed at will.

The troopship Panther reached the fleet off Santiago early today. On her way over the Yosemite fired a dozen shells into the port of Baquiri, but received no response. Baquiri is about forty miles east of Santiago and is a splendid location for a base of supplies for the blockading fleet.

It is understood that the island of Cuba is entirely cut off from cable communication with the outside world. Report here has it that the cableship Adria cut the cable at Santiago on Monday and that the same day the St. Louis cut the cable running from Guantamo to the Mole St Nicola, Hayti. She was interrupted by shells from the shore but the Marblehead sent shells at the soldiers and scattered them.

COAL MINE GAS EXPLOSION.

Ten Miners at Wilkesbarre Badly Burned—Some Fatally.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 11.—By an explosion of mine gas in the South Wilkesbarre shaft of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company today, ten miners were badly burned, some of them probably fatal, and considerable damage was done to the shaft.

The names of the victims are: Albert Kittling, Fred Seymour, James Herion, Martin Gallagher, Barney Conyngham, Peter McGill, Martin Brennan, Thomas Flanigan and Richard and Owen Jones.

A SENSELESS SCARE.

Newport News, Va., June 11.—The German steamship Constantia, whose appearance off the capes last night caused the sensational rumors as to Spanish warships lurking in that vicinity, arrived here today. The Constantia is bound from New Orleans to Hamburg and came to this port for coal.

SOFTNESS OF RAIN WATER.

Rain water is soft because it is not impregnated with earths and minerals. It is more easy to wash with soft water than with hard, because soft water unites freely with soap and dissolves it instead of decomposing it as hard water does. Wood ashes make hard water soft, because the carbonic acid combines with the sulphate of lime in the hard water and converts it into chalk, and wood ashes convert some of the soluble salts of water into insoluble, and throw them down as a sediment, in consequence of which the water remains more pure.

SPECIAL EXCURSION.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return, Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Round trip $2.50 June 10, 11 and 12. Children half price. Only line with three trains daily. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue or Union depots, or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

E. A. WHITAKER, Gen'l Agt.

KEEP POSTED ON THE WAR.

You have no excuse in not knowing all that is going on at the front. The Herald and the bulletin board give all the news from every point on land and sea.

EUROPE'S NEW WAR LORD.

Emperor Franz Josef of Austria is Spoiling for a Fight With Us.



FRANZ JOSEF OF AUSTRIA.
The Emperor Who is Trying to Pick a Quarrel With the United States.

There is no doubt that Franz Josef of Austria is longing to join his fleet with that of Spain in one general invasion of the United States. As the Austrian fleet is said to consist of only two modern warships, this need not terrorize the navy department.

The queen regent of Spain is a niece of the emperor of Austria. She was an Austrian archduchess, and though she has lived in Spain fifteen years, she is still an Austrian.

To bring Austria and Spain closer an alliance was proposed a short time ago between little Alphonso of Spain and the young Princess Stephanie Elizabeth, granddaughter of the emperor of Austria and heir presumptive to the throne.

There is suspicion in well-informed circles here that the refusal of the United States to comply with Austria's request for reparation for the death of twenty-three Austro-Hungarian subjects shot at Hazleton may be magnified by the Austrian government into a pretext for hostile action toward the United States.

It is well known that the emperor of Austria has failed in every attempt to aid his niece, the queen regent of Spain, by embarrassing the United States through a concert of European powers, and the sturdy attitude of the British government has brought all Austria's plans against the United States to naught.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Vessel Owners Showing No Disposition to Lay Up Their Boats.

Cleveland, June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Vessel owners show no disposition to lay up their boats, notwithstanding the increasing scarcity of cargoes. They will keep their craft in commission so long as there is anything to carry, regardless of rates.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Choctaw, 1:30 a. m.; Harvey Brown, Joliet, Curry, 2:30; Ed Smith, Goshawk, Fillmore, Jenness, 9:20; Northern Queen, Centurion, 11.

Up yesterday: Normandie, 11:30 a. m.; Niagara (steel), Athabasca, Peshtigo, 4 p. m.; Alaska, 3; Ogilvay, 4; Wawatam, 4:40; Yuma, 5:40; St. Louis, Arthur Orr, Mitchell and whaleback, 7:40; Avon, Bielman, 8:30. Down: Kendall, Troy, Presley, Reddington, Tampa, 12:30 p. m.; Nipigon, Melbourne, Angus Smith, 10:40; Frontenac, Superior, 2:30; Hoyt and whalebacks, 6:40.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Buffalo—Cleared: Cranage, Superior; Ranger, La Salle, Duluth; Kahtadin, Portage.

Fairport—Cleared: Nimick, Antrim, Duluth.

BUSINESS AT CONNEAUT LIVELY.

Business at Conneaut narbor is rushing at present, and is increasing every day. The twelve rapid operating McMyler hoists recently erected are running almost constantly, and about forty miles east of the foundation for an improved car dumping machine. Since navigation opened over 150,000 tons of ore have been handled there, and over a million tons will be handled during the season. The car ferry is making regular trips and business with Canada seems also to be on the increase.

BARGE C. J. FILLMORE SOLD.

Gratwick, Smith & Fryer have sold the barge C. J. Fillmore to Capt. C. W. Blodgett, of Bay City, for $10,000. Capt. Blodgett's fleet comprises the steamers Edward Smith and C. H. Bradley, the barges Goshawk, Jenness, Mary E. Woolsen, Brightie and Boscobel, in addition to the Fillmore. The Fillmore will tow with the Edward Smith, the other barges being the Goshawk and Jenness.

MUST REMOVE CINDER FILLING.

The war department has given the Pennsylvania Railway company until June 15 to remove the cinders which they have filled into the river at the present head of navigation at Ashtabula, and which is a barrier to navigation above the Lake Shore bridge. The company has made no move as yet to comply with the order.

A BROWN HOIST DAMAGED.

While shifting from the east to the west side of the Minnesota channel at Ashtabula, Tuesday evening, the stern of the steamer Maritana struck the "A" frames of two legs of the Brown hoisting machines, bending and twisting them so that they were useless. The damage done is estimated between $500 and $800.

LUMBER CARRIERS LAYING UP.

After discharging their lumber cargoes at Cleveland the barges John Wesley, George W. Wesley, Alaska, Emma E. Tyson and Dashing Wave, also the steamer Rhoda Stewart and consorts will be placed in ordinary. It is said that about 25 per cent of the lumber-carrying craft are now out of commission.

TOLEDO HARBOR CHANNELS.

William T. Blunt, United States assistant engineer in charge of Toledo harbor, gives out the welcome information to vesselmen that there are now two passageways at the main crib light. This will greatly facilitate movements in and out of the harbor. The official says:

"The south turn-out around the crib range lights in the straight channel, Maumee bay, Toledo, has been completed to its full width of 200 feet, and a depth of not less than seventeen feet at mean level.

"There is now a clear channel on each side of these crib lights, and boats are requested to follow the 'rule of the road,' whenever practicable, to show their port sides to the crib.

"The outer junction with the straight channel is marked by black spar 13 and red spar 14, the inner junction by black spar 15 and red spar 16, and the outer edges of the turn-out midway of the length by black and red spars, respectively.

"Dredging is in progress along the north bank of the channel inside the cribs, and boats are requested to avoid interfering with the marks."

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Monarch, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Mahoning, Colorado, Fisk, Buffalo, mdse; Linn, Carnegie, Bessemer, Holley, Lake Erie, ore.

Departed—Kearsarge, Buffalo, flour; Venezuela, Schuck, Linn, Lake Erie, ore; Keewaun, Two Harbors, light.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Deutschland from Hamburg.

Hamburg—Arrived: Furst Bismarck, New York.

Liverpool—Arrived: Gallia, Montreal; Lucania, New York.

OMAHA'S SLAVE MART.

Chinese Girls Sold There For Immoral Purposes.

Omaha, June 11.—Judge Scott is hearing the case of three Chinese girls who have applied for habeas corpus. They charge that they and forty-seven others are held here in slavery and are being sold for immoral purposes. They say seven have already been sold and sent to San Francisco within the month.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

America In High Favor In England Just at Present.

London, June 11.—Last evening's proceedings in the parliament contained illustrations of the high favor in which America is held here just now. Every allusion of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Mr. Curzon or Mr. Chamberlain to the suggestion of an alliance or understanding was loudly cheered, the Irish alone dissenting. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader, said:

"No one is more anxious or more eager for closer and more permanent relations with the United States than myself. Ever since I have had anything to do with public life my foremost object has been the cultivation of good relations with the United States. There have been mischievous attempts to represent that there are differences between the two political parties on this subject. There is no such difference. (Cheers.) There is no member of the Liberal party, and more than of the Unionist party, who does not place friendship, alliance if you choose to use the word in the sense of friendship, with the United States in the very forefront of English foreign politics."

Joseph Chamberlain, at the end of a long defence of his policy as secretary of state for the colonies, made an eloquent reiteration of his desire for "close, cordial and intimate relations with the United States," adding: "And the more close, the more intimate, and the more definite they are, the better I shall be satisfied." At one point of his speech Mr. Chamberlain was repeatedly interrupted by the Irish, and the Daily Chronicle says it thinks he will rue the "bitter" words with which he finally answered them. Mr. Chamberlain's words were: "The Irish will have something to say to it, but I am thankful to say the Americans won't listen. I know more of the American than Mr. Morley, and I say the Irish vote won't stand between us and America when there is real cause for unity."

Delegates to St. Cloud

Democratic and Populist conventions can leave Duluth, June 13, at 1:55 p. m., on the St. Paul & Duluth limited, and reach St. Cloud 10:30 p. m. same evening.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON The Pioneer Limited.

"Nothing richer has ever been produced by any railroad."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

"It's a world beater."—St. Paul Globe.

"The best thing the railroad world can produce."—St. Paul Dispatch.

"Prominent and discriminating people marvel at the creation of elegance and comfort wrought by modern car builders."—Minneapolis Tribune.

"The Pioneer Limited stands today perfect in construction, gorgeous in finish and the acme of luxury and comfort."—Minneapolis Journal.

"The closest inspection bewilders and takes the breath away for the magnificence and beauty of it all is simply tremendous."—Minneapolis Times.

The Pioneer Limited leaves Minneapolis at 7:30 and St. Paul at 8:30 every evening in the year for Milwaukee and Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. (No extra charge on this train.)

For tickets, berths or information, apply to any ticket agent, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

BATTLE PROBLEM

Gen. Fred Grant's Troops Perform Some New Moves at Chickamauga.

OFFICERS PLEASED

Evolutions Will Be Decidedly Useful In Actual Conflict ---Camp Gossip.

Chickamauga Park, June 11.—The event of today at Chickamauga was the execution of Gen. Fred Grant's battle problem. In this problem were a number of new and difficult maneuvers, and it was watched with great interest by thousands of officers and men. The maneuvers were all well carried out according to Gen. Grant's excellently conceived plan, and the fact was demonstrated that many of them would be very useful in actual conflict. The battle began at 7 o'clock, and was concluded before noon.

There were two columns in the formation. The first consisting of the First Vermont, Third Tennessee and Eighth New York regiments were commanded by Col. Clark of Vermont, and was formed along the vineyard road. The second column consisted of the Fourteenth New York, Second Nebraska and First Missouri, under command of Col. Bills of Nebraska, formed on the road and up the first till the two columns met, when the struggle was begun in earnest. When this was finished Gen. Grant threw the two columns together to ward off a supposed attack from some direction, of which he was supposed to have knowledge in advance. Gen. Grant was highly pleased with the way in which the maneuvers were executed, as were also Gen. Brooke and all the other officers present.

Governor Hastings and staff of Pennsylvania went to the park at an early hour, and have been spending the day witnessing the sham battle, inspecting the Pennsylvania troops, and driving over the field. They will remain several days.

The First Kentucky infantry, 1200 officers and men, under Col. John B. Castleman, arrived at the park this morning. This regiment is comparatively well armed, uniformed and equipped, and is the best organized body which has yet come from Kentucky. The number of Kentucky troops now on the field is 3000.

The Second South Carolina infantry is scheduled to arrive this evening.

The employes in the quartermaster's department, under Capt. Zalinski, were paid yesterday and today. The amount paid was about $7000.

Uniforms for the First Mississippi are being distributed today. Guns for this regiment are expected in a few days. The work of uniforming the Second Kentucky was completed today. Surgeons began vaccinating the men of this regiment this morning. Uniforms are being issued to the First South Carolina regiment today. The Second Nebraska is undergoing vaccination today.

All regimental camps are now well supplied with drinking water. The pipe lines from Crawfish Springs have been completed and the water is on.

The fine driveways through the park are being literally cut to pieces by thousands of wagons, and must be given attention at once. The park commissioner will probably put a large force at work on the roads during the next few days.

A number of recruiting officers left for home states this morning. Under the recruiting order the full complement for a company of infantry will be 106 men; for a troop of cavalry, 100 men; for a battery of light artillery, 173 men; for a battery of heavy artillery, 200 men.

The health of the camp continues to be good, and the authorities are encouraged to believe that there will be very little serious sickness among the men.

The quartermasters and commissary departments have settled down to routine work, and the receipt of provisions are about as they have been during the past few days. There are still a large number of regiments partially or totally lacking uniforms.

DEBS' SCHEME REJECTED.

Social Democracy Sticks to Its Colonization Plan.

Chicago, June 11.—The Social Democracy, in convention in this city, decided, by a vote of 52 to 36, in favor of the colonization scheme, for which purpose it was organized, and against the plan of political action proposed by Eugene V. Debs. Prior to taking the vote there was a warm debate lasting from early last evening until 2:30 o'clock this morning.

Upon the announcement of the ballot President Debs with his thirty-five followers held a consultation. Then they filed out of the hall and held a separate convention. The secessionists were called to order at the Revere house by Frederick E. Heath, of Wisconsin. F. G. Gordon, of New York, was secretary. The roll call showed that thirty-seven delegates were present, representing sixty-six branches of the old organization in the New England states, New York, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Colorado and Missouri. A national central committee was appointed consisting of one delegate from each state and it was instructed to secure headquarters in a city other than Chicago.

A POPULIST APPEAL.

Chairman Washburn Sends Out a Letter Urging Unity.

Boston, June 11.—George F. Washburn, chairman of the national executive committee of the Populist party, has sent a letter to other committeemen calling attention to the "determined contest between the 'Fusionists' and 'Rounders' for ascendancy. Either side to dominate will mean the disruption of the party. This is a crisis that calls for the best judgment our leaders possess. Our safest and ablest men should be at Omaha June 15."

He also urges the forwarding of proxies by mail or telegraph if the delegates are unable to attend. He further says: "Our first duty is to the party as a whole rather than to any faction of it. We must reconcile, not embitter; unite rather than divide."

A call has also been issued to the Populist senators, congressmen, governors and the state chairmen and secretaries to attend the meeting. They will have the privilege of the floor to express their opinion and service, but they will have no vote.

MANY SICK SOLDIERS.

Atlanta, Ga., June 11.—Sixty-five sick soldiers arrived here last night from Tampa and were taken to the general army hospital at McPherson. Nearly all are regulars, only a few volunteers being included in the list. Many sick are said to be suffering from fever. There are now about 145 patients at this hospital and all are being well taken care of.

COAL IN WARFARE

A Plentiful Supply of It Is Almost as Essential as Are Ships in a Naval Conflict.

WHERE STATIONS ARE LOCATED

England's Double Chain Around the World---Spain's Dependency on Neutrality Violations—An Unfortified Base Very Helpful to an Enemy.

(Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Syndicate.)

"Cover the enemy's fleet," says the celebrated Lord Brassey, "maintain supremacy on the sea at any cost." The proper time to attack cities is after the hostile fleets are destroyed, when there is no danger of exposing a home port for the sake of bombarding an enemy's. War of reprisal is no longer in vogue, the British naval authority, Admiral Colomb, tells us, for the debris of a hostile town furnishes no bricks toward rebuilding home ports that have been demolished while the fleet was away smashing things on the enemy's coast. The law of naval warfare, as expounded by strategists and upheld by two centuries of naval battles is that the outcome must be decided fleet to fleet. Our course in the present war has been in close conformity with the law. If Spain had followed it and strengthened her navy and established naval and coaling stations about the world she might have remained a power of the first class.

Evidently, every coming war between nations separated by an ocean will be primarily and, perhaps, altogether a naval contest. This applies especially to the United States and England. To wage war on the sea with vigor, to say nothing of victory, coaling stations are almost as essential as ships. Spain's Cape Verde fleet would have been quite helpless if Portugal at the Cape Verdes and France and Holland at Martinique and Curacoa had not violated the neutrality laws by filling up the bunkers of the Spanish warships. The condition of Dewey's fleet in the Philippines would have been critical if it had sustained even a slight repulse at Manilla and so been prevented from coaling.

Probably one of the effects of our brush with Spain will be that coal will be declared contraband without qualifications, and there will be no more exhibitions of the kind of neutrality that, under pretext of giving war vessels coal to get home with, loads them with enough to take them half around the world. But in the coming upheaval which all the great powers are prepared for and in which they all must take sides, there will be few questions of neutrality. Then all coaling stations will be divided between the contestants, and the possession of ports from which naval forces can act at any point on the globe may decide which side gets the decision. England's coaling stations are more numerous and located to greater advantage than those of any other country in the world. They are strongly fortified. It must be remembered that a naval base which is unfortified is almost as much good to the enemy as to friends. As a naval base, Manilla has proved as useful to the United States as if we had owned it for centuries. Each of England's coaling stations is supposed to be able to stand a protracted siege and its garrison is strong enough to repel a land attack by such forces as would ordinarily be landed from warships. There are more than 50,000 troops at English coaling stations.

One line of England's double chain of stations that command both routes to India begins at Gibraltar, and includes Malta, and Suez and Aden at the entrance to the Red sea. The other part of the chain goes along the west coast of Africa from Sierra Leone to Gold coast, St. Helena, Ascension island and the Cape. The route through the Indian ocean is commanded by Mauritius, Calcutta, Colombo in Ceylon, Singapore at the extremity of the Malay peninsula and Albany on the west coast of Australia. To the north are Hong Kong and the new stations at Wei-hai-wei, just acquired in China, from which Japan and any place in the eastern coast of Asia may be attacked. All of these ports are first class coaling stations. That is, they can supply 1000 tons or more at any time. Most of them have first or second grade docking and repairing facilities; they can accommodate a vessel 340 feet long by 60 feet beam with a dry dock. They have shops for making all ordinary repairs. The English stations at Singapore, Mauritius and the Cape of Good Hope are equipped with machinery for building ships. In the West Atlantic from St. John's, Newfoundland, to the Falkland islands, near Cape Horn, England has nearly a dozen important and well-equipped stations. Those having nearly first-class docking, repairing and coaling facilities are Quebec, St. John's Halifax, Barbadoes and Port Royal. Port Stanley in the Falkland islands is a coaling station of the first class. The breaks in England's chain of stations occur in the Pacific. There is no base between Falkland and Victoria or any in the Pacific west from Cape Horn until Australia is reached, or the Fiji islands about half way to Hong Kong.

After England, Spain is, perhaps, better supplied with coaling stations than any other nation of Europe. Along the road to India she has Teneriffe in the Canary islands and Fernando Po off Guinea, and these with her West Indian and Philippine possessions give her bases in the most important parts of the world. Their usefulness was lost to Spain because they were not properly fortified. Sagua, Cardenas, Santiago and Cienfuegos in Cuba are coaling ports of the first grade and so are San Juan and Ponce in Porto Rico.

France is very short of stations and it is difficult to see how she can act against English possessions. With the exception of Algiers in the Mediterranean, Port of France in Martinique is her only station of importance. It is one of the best defended harbors in the Americas and it is a first class coaling, docking and repairing station. Even engines for warships are built at its shops. The neighboring islands of Guadaloupe and St. Pierre, off Newfoundland, are not of much account as stations, for only a few hundred tons of coal can be obtained at either island at one time. Nossi Be, a little island near Madagascar, is the French station in the East.

Russia's only station besides her home ports is Petropavlovsk in Kamschatka. This is said to be a second class station, but the world does not know much about what is happening in the shadow of the black eagle. At present Germany has no station unless we so consider Heligoland, a mile or two off shore. She used to have the Carolines until she ceded them to Spain, and Kiao Chou, which she has taken from China, will shortly be put into shape as a great station, they say, with all modern improvements.

The possessions of Holland, if they were in the hands of a great power, could be made as formidable as those of England. Operations in the West Indies could be carried on from Curacoa; and in the East Indies, Borneo, the Celebes and Gilolo contain a dozen small coaling stations. Akeen head, in Sumatra, is important from its position, but the Dutch have not made it more than a third class base for coal and repairs. Their two great stations are Batavia and Surabaya, in Java, where fleets of large vessels may be docked, coaled and repaired. Denmark owns St. Thomas, near Porto Rico, where second grade repairing and docking is done.

Portugal is well supplied with coaling stations, particularly along the west coast of Africa. Besides the Cape Verde islands she has the important station at Funchal in Madeira. Mozambique and Delagoa Bay on the east coast of Africa are situated to command the Indian ocean and its highways. At either place a large fleet can take coal at any time.

Her other numerous stations, being undefended, would probably be a greater convenience to her opponents than to Portugal. They are mostly of the third class of coaling stations.

Of course, the shores of all the continents are studded with coaling stations which are home ports of independent nations. These ports would be an important consideration in a universal naval war. China has a number of useful coaling stations and Port Arthur is a first class naval base. So are Yokohama and Nayaski in Japan. Bangkok in Siam is well equipped as a base of the second rating. Constantinople has large dockyards and arsenals, and all of the South American countries have very well-equipped naval stations where coal may be had. There are no docking or repairing facilities at any Mexican port.

The important South American stations are Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, Valparaiso in Chili and Callao in Peru.

Europe's great naval stations are Keil, in Germany; St. Nazaire, Calais, Brest and St. Malo in France; Kronstadt, and Sebastopol in Russia; Pola and Trieste in Austria; Venice, Genoa and Leghorn, in Italy; Stockholm and Copenhagen, in Sweden and Denmark, and Amsterdam in the Netherlands. There are no first class stations in Portugal.

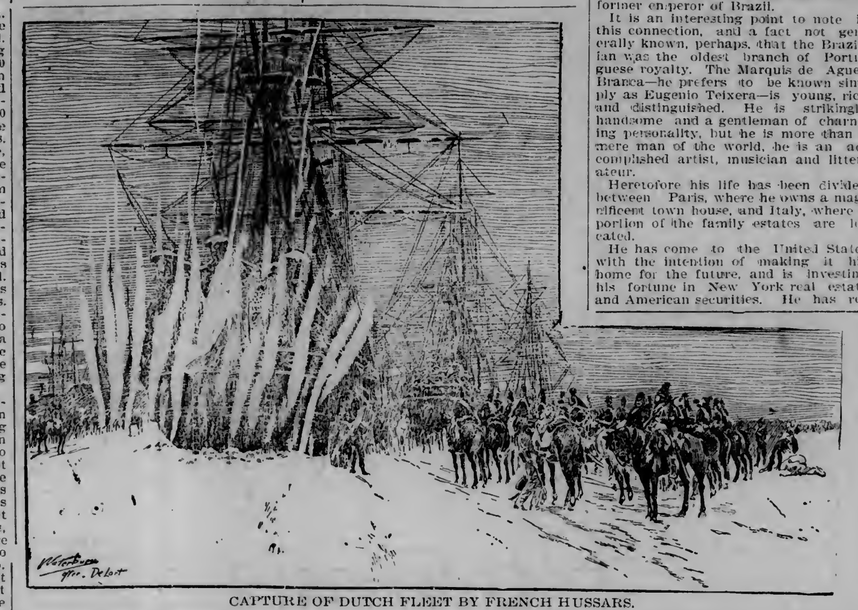
Nearly all the seaports of Great Britain are naval stations and there are enormous works at Grimsby.

Spain's chief naval bases are Cadiz, Carthegena and Ferrol. Ferrol is the arsenal of Spain, and is considered impregnable.

All the coast cites in the United States are coaling stations as a matter, of course. Boston, Philadelphia, New York, San Francisco and Seattle are the only cities furnishing first class docking and repair. Hawaii would be very useful to us just now if we had taken it and made it a well fortified naval base. On paper, Spain has a great advantage over us in naval stations.



EUGENIO TEIXERA.



CAPTURE OF DUTCH FLEET BY FRENCH HUSSARS.

CAVALRY CAPTURE SHIPS

French Hussars Successfully Charged Dutch Man-of-War.

FROZEN IN THE TEXEL.

(Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.)

It seems rather preposterous to read of ships taken by cavalry—the gunners at their stations between decks cannonading men on horseback, the marines in the tops blazing away at galloping troopers, the sailors clustering anxiously along the side waiting to repel the attack of spurred and booted boarders. In short, a cavalry charge, quite like any other cavalry charge, up to the very gun muzzles of a man-of-war. It was during the French revolution, in 1795, that the unique battle took place, when the hussars of Gen. Pichegru's advance guard captured the Dutch fleet lying in the Texel.

It was one of the coldest winters ever known in Central Europe, and the ditches and rivers that go to make up such a large part of Holland were frozen solid. These conditions had enabled Pichegru to enter the Dutch territory with his troops, which overran the country with all the fury of fire in dry grass, sweeping everything before them.

On Jan. 19 the victorious army of the French entered Amsterdam, the city having surrendered without resistance worthy the name. In the Texel, near by, lay a Dutch fleet, consisting of a frigate and several large sloops-of-war. The Texel was frozen solid, save for the holes that had been made in an unsuccessful attempt to cut the ships out.

The French hussars, who constituted Pichegru's advance guard, discovered the presence and plight of the Dutch ships, and not waiting for the infantry dertake their capture forthwith. Trusting to the thickness of the ice to sustain the weight of their horses, they boldly charged straight out across the slippery surface of the harbor and up to the very guns of the men-of-war, from the opened port-holes of which peered the astonished seamen.

They had expected some sort of demonstration from the French army, but had hardly anticipated a cavalry charge, an ocurrence not provided for by any rules laid down in the study of seamanship.

The fire of the French troopers at point-blank pistol range drove the sailors from their posts beside the guns and compelled them to surrender. It may have been, too, that the French were helped to their easy victory by the astonishment and surprise of the Dutch salts.

Of course, if you want the news you will have to read The Herald.

NEW YORK HOME OF ROYALTY

Unique and Beautiful House Being Built By the Wealthy Young Marquis of Branca.

(Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.)

New York's small but eminently select titled colony can boast of a fresh acquisition while New York's four hundred has every reason to congratulate itself on the new figure that has appeared in its midst in the distinguished person of Eugenio Faria Gonzeloes Teixera, Marquis de Aguea Branca, a young, and, it is reputed, enormously rich nobleman who is closely allied by ties of blood to the present reigning house of Portugal, his mother being a cousin of the late Dom Pedro, former emperor of Brazil.

It is an interesting point to note in this connection, and a fact not generally known, perhaps, that the Brazilian was the oldest branch of Portuguese royalty. The Marquis de Aguea Branca—he prefers to be known simply as Eugenio Teixera—is young, rich and distinguished. He is strikingly handsome and a gentleman of charming personality, but he is more than a mere man of the world, he is an accomplished artist, musician and litterateur.

Heretofore his life has been divided between Paris, where he owns a magnificent town house, and Italy, where a portion of the family estates are located.

He has come to the United States with the intention of making it his home for the future, and is investing his fortune in New York real estate and American securities. He has recently purchased a residence in the select neighborhood of West End avenue, and is causing it to be fitted up with all the elegance and comfort suggestive of his luxurious temperament and his more than love of art.

It is quite safe to predict that the house when completed—it is still in the hands of a small army of decorators—will be one of the most striking in New York city. On entering it one is ushered into a hall finished entirely in onyx and gold. From this hall stairs lead up to the reception and drawing rooms on the floor above. Opening from the hall at one end is an antechamber which gives access to the dining room, a most effective apartment artistically. The walls are covered by canvases on which are depicted various brilliant scenes from the tropics. These pictures are all the work of the marquis's own brush. The ceiling is of wood set with squares of stained glass that serve to hide the incandescent lights which illuminate the room.

At one side of the dining room is the smoking or lounging room. It will when completed, more than rival in its splendors the famous Turkish room at the Waldorf. This room is also lit by electricity, but the source from which the light comes in so cleverly concealed that one is sensible only of a softly tempered glow.

Back of the dining room a miniature theater is being fitted up where the marquis and his friends will listen to music furnished by the world's greatest artists. Beyond the theater and between the house and the adjoining building is an open space that will be enclosed and utilized as an aviary and conservatory.

An unusual interest attaches to the rather daring decorative scheme that is being carried on throughout the house. It represents the taste of its titled owner, who has himself furnished all the elaborate designs, while the large and striking pictures which ornament the walls and ceilings are all from his own brush.

Going back into the onyx-lined hall, one may ascend by a flight of marble steps to the drawing room floor. Here are the parlors, reception and music rooms. They are being lavishly adorned. White and gold or silver seems to be the prevailing color scheme. The marquis' coat-of-arms, somewhat conventionalized, of course, for decorative purposes, is also liberally used, while the paintings upon the ceilings are mostly of an allegorical nature; indeed, in viewing the rooms, one cannot but observe that in his designs the marquis has cut loose from all tradition in such matters.

As the furniture is not yet in place, it is, of course, impossible to describe it, but it will doubtless be in perfect harmony with its surroundings.

The exterior of the house is as artistic, and denotes the same unswerving devotion to the aesthetic and ornate as its interior. Standing, as it does, in the center of a rather sedate uptown neighborhood, where unadorned brownstone fronts are the unvarying rule, it naturally attracts a great deal of attention. At one corner of the house is a great golden dragon, that seems to be crawling up the side of the building. From the jaws of this dragon swings a long wrought-iron chain, at the end of which dangles a huge lantern. On each side of the street door are stone lions. Before these stand bronze pillars surmounted by golden balls, and perched on the top of these balls, with widespread wings, as though in the act of taking flight, are two eagles, of more than heroic size. Each eagle wears a golden crown set rather rakishly on the side of its head.

Two lamps hang above the entrance, and, as in the case of the corner lantern, they are suspended by chains held in the mouths of dragons. Set into the walls of the house are large bronze shields, bearing the crest and coat-of-arms of the Brancas. These are repeated in the stonework wherever decoration is possible.

The windows are in every instance of stained glass, and possess a variety of design limited only by the opportunity they afford as to numbers, for the marquis' taste as a decorator is as pleasing prodigal and bizarre as it is refined.

The marquis has found space in the midst of the labors attendant upon the lifting up of his home—each successive stage of which he has personally directed—to paint what he considers his masterpiece. This notable work was inspired by the disaster of the Maine, and was exhibited at the Waldorf-Astoria with the greatest possible success.

PRINCESS LOUISE DEBTS.

Creditors Will Sue Her to Recover About $2,000,000.

London, June 11.—A special dispatch from Vienna says the creditors of Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg (wife of Prince Philip) who is accused of forging the signature of Crown Princess Stephanie to the extent of $2,000,000, are bringing action against her in attempt to recover the money. The Vienna correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle telegraphed to his paper on May 10 as follows:

"Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg was conveyed to the private asylum last night. The princess (who is a daughter of King Leopold of Belgium), had clandestinely passed the last week with Lieut. Von Mattich-Keglinch, her lover, at his castle, near Agram, Croatia. In the meantime her debts grew to millions of florins, and bills bearing the alleged forged signature of the Archduchess Stephanie came into circulation."

SPECIAL EXCURSION.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return, Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Round trip $2.50 June 10, 11 and 12. Children half price. Only line with three trains daily. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue or Union depots, or city ticket office, 532 West Superior street. Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, Gen'l Agt.



English stations are indicated by a cross, Spanish by a square, French by a circle, Portuguese by a triangle, Russian by a dot, Dutch by a line through a circle. Important stations having docking and repairing yards in heavy type.



GOOD ADVICE

To those who have troublesome

EYESIGHT.

Most eye trouble arises from natural causes. For instance—as you get older the eyeball grows stiffer—just as the muscles of the body grow stiffer. From your 40th year and afterwards you simply must have glasses to read and see with.

Other natural causes frequently arise in young persons, making eyeglasses imperative to preserve and strengthen the sight.

Call and have your eyes examined. No charge for examinations. Only a moderate price for glasses when they are required.

Only graduate optician in Duluth.

F. D. DAY & CO.

315 West Superior St.

MACCABEES CELEBRATE.

Seventeenth Anniversary of the Order Observed Last Evening.

Duluth Tent No. 1 Knights of the Maccabees, celebrated the seventeenth anniversary of the founding of the order with a banquet at its hall in Hunter block last evening. A large delegation from Superior attended. Two hundred Maccabees were present. After the feast Commander C. J. Hector called the meeting to order, stating the objects of the gathering. The commander portrayed the prominent features in an eloquent manner, after which he introduced George R. Laybourn, who responded to the toast of the "Fraternal and Social Benefits of the Order." In very tasty and well-chosen words. This was followed by a selection from the mandolin orchestra of Duluth Tent No. 1.

Sir Knight Harry Harrington was next called on to respond to the toast of "Ancient Maccabee History." Mr. Harrington's remarks were listened to with much interest. He gave a history of the Maccabees of ancient times, their revolutions and wars and the heroic death of those Maccabees. In closing he said:

We as Maccabees of these later days strive to emulate his noble example, to be ever true and loyal to our country and its laws, to work for the good of humanity, to care for the widow and the fatherless, to uplift the fallen and to make life brighter and better for our fellow men. Though it is not given to all of us to fight the battles of our country or meet a glorious death in her defense yet "peace hath her victories not less renowned than war," and the constant struggle against the evils of life requires no little courage. Let us then as knights of this chivalrous order, live up to its precepts, ever striving to better our own conditions and that of those around us, knowing neither fear nor despair

Who loses, or who wins the prize,
Go, win, or lose it as you can.
And tho' you fall or tho' you rise
In each, pray God, a gentleman.

This was followed by a violin solo. Sir Knight I. N. Chellew was next called on to respond to the "Growth and Standing of the Maccabees." He stated that in 1881 the Maccabees started with a membership of 700, and at the present time the order had reached the magnificent membership of 320,000; that it had paid out to widows and orphans since the beginning something over $10,000,000, and that it has now a surplus in the treasury of over $500,000.

Sir Knight Putnam responded to the "History of Duluth Tent No. 1." He stated that the tent was organized in 1890, the first in the state. He recited the incidents in its life up to the present time, showing that it is not only the first tent in numbers, but the banner tent in membership as well, having at present something over 275 members.

Sir Knight Fawcett, of West Superior spoke of the friendly rivalry existing between Duluth and Superior Maccabees, and voiced the pleasure of the Superiorites of the good fellowship and brotherhood always extended by the Duluth Maccabees. Deputy Supreme Commander Stricker also spoke.

The meeting closed at a late hour with a cheer all around.

Made a Big Mistake.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The Republican party made the mistake of its life in counting out Mr. Reynolds' amendment at its county convention. It opened the eyes of the people. Many of the old citizens of Duluth have taken the matter up and a number of old Republicans have lined up for the next election to defeat the iron combine ticket put up at the Republican convention. They will probably know the meaning of 16 to 1 when they get through. This same feeling exists on the range.

OLD REPUBLICAN.

Duluth, June 11.

Modern Woodmen, Notice.

All members of Duluth camp, 2341, are requested to meet at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, tomorrow (Sunday), at 12:30 p. m., to attend the funeral of Neighbor Charles F. Wehinger, at West Superior.

Summer Term

Begins at the Duluth Business University on Monday, June 13.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Ask Your Grocer for....



Absolutely Pure.

A LARGE CALENDAR

Many Cases at the Special Term---The Thomas Mandamus Suit.

NEW TRIAL DENIED

Verdict In Annie Doyle's Case Against City Stands---Other Matters.

The special term of district court this morning was larger than the terms have been running lately, at least so far as the number of cases goes. There were twenty-one cases on the calendar, and it took until noon to clean it all up. All three judges worked upon it, though Judges Ensign and Moer were through with the cases sent before them by 11 o'clock. Judge Cant had charge of the calendar and did not get off so easy. The mandamus case of Isaac M. Thomas against the county auditor and the county treasurer, involving the question of whether the forfeited tax law permits assignments to be made of the property affected by it, was continued one week. Considerable interest has been manifested in this suit, and the outcome will be watched with interest by all of the taxpayers.

Judge Cant denied the plaintiff's motion for a new trial in the case of Annie Doyle against the city of Duluth, and a settled case was made up for an appeal. The case of John Berglund against E. Grace Graves, involving other important tax matters, came up, but was continued to Monday morning for hearing. This case and another similar case, which comes up the same time, was sent to the supreme court and decided in favor of the county on the tax question that was asked. It was sent back to this court to have judgment modified, and it is for this purpose that the case will be taken up next Monday.

The divorce case of Jennie Stoeffler against Frank Stoeffler was opened yesterday afternoon in district court on a motion for alimony and for an order restraining the defendant from interfering with the plaintiff. The complaint was not filed, but Mrs. Stoeffler filed an affidavit in which she claims that unless her husband is ordered to refrain he is likely to kill her. She says that he has beat, struck, kicked and bruised her on a good many occasions, and has threatened to kill her. She also asks the court for an order requiring her husband to pay her $50 for the expenses of the suit and $10 per week alimony during the pendency of the action. Judge Ensign signed an order requiring Stoeffler to show cause today why he should not be required to pay alimony and restraining him in the meantime from interfering with his wife. The case was continued to next next week for hearing, and the restraining order was continued.

For Rent---$15 Per Month!

House No. 1526 East Third st, 8 rooms, bath, range, furnace; including water service.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk

Committed to the Asylum.

Wesley Robbins, a woodsman applied at police headquarters yesterday afternoon for a license to stand on the street corner and exhibit a scar on his abdomen, the result of being operated on at one of the hospitals for peritonitis. He wanted to tell people about it, and also how a woman at the hospital had struck him in the back.

Chief Hansen told him he could not grant him a license for his show, whereupon Robbins said he would have the story printed on a poster, on which should be related also how he had been abused at police headquarters, and that he would put the posters up all over town. Robbins was locked up and was this morning taken before Judge Ayer, who committed him to the insane asylum.

On the Minneapolis.

Michael Glockle, son of Joseph Glockle, of 622 West Superior street, who is on the cruiser Minneapolis, has written to his brother here telling of a fast long run the vessel recently made. The ship made twenty-two knots, about twenty-six statute miles an hour from Hampton Roads to Hayti, a distance of 1120 miles, he states. There were eight boilers going, which made four fires to a man to be stoked. The vessel captured a Spanish "square rigger" out of St. Thomas and put a prize crew on her and sent her to Key West. The Minneapolis had just returned to that port after a two weeks' cruise.

Hard to Get Bondsmen.

Owing to the strict rules adopted by the council police and license committee, many of the saloon men are finding it difficult to get bondsmen. Some of them in fact may, it is said, be forced out of business. The committee is holding the sureties offered right up to the rack. The law provides that each shall justify in the sum of $4000, although liable only to half that amount, and the committee is hewing right to the line in passing on the sureties tendered.

Pythian Memorial Service.

The Knights of Pythias will hold their Pythian memorial service in their castle hall, No. 118 West Superior street, at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Rev. A. H. Carver will deliver the memorial address. Everybody is invited.

Opportunity

Of a lifetime. We offer one of the celebrated "Gabler" pianos (upright) for the remarkably low price of $98. The keys are a little discolored, but the piano is all right.

DULUTH MUSIC COMPANY,
Corner Lake avenue and Superior st.

Change In Its Run.

Commencing Monday the passenger trains of the Duluth, Superior & Western railway will run into and out of Duluth, over the Eastern Railway company of Minnesota, via West Superior and Saunders, Wis. The trains will arrive at Duluth at noon, and will leave at 2:35 p. m., instead of 3:05 p. m.

Everybody ought to drink Solon spring water.

Summer Term

Begins at the Duluth Business university on Monday, June 13.

THE SANGERFEST FAIR.

Committee Extends Its Thanks to the People.

The arrangement committee for the Scandinavian singing festival to be held by the Northwestern Scandinavian Singers' association met last Sunday to settle the after affairs of the sangerfest bazaar held recently. After all bills had been paid a nice surplus remained, and the committee will now be able to proceed with the arrangements for the reception of the visitors. In recognition of the generous assistance received from all quarters, the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the sangerfest fair in every particular was a success both from a financial standpoint and otherwise, and has proved that the people are deeply interested in the coming singing festival, and

Whereas, this success would have been impossible without the hearty co-operation of the friends of the festival, therefore be it

Resolved, that the committee extends its heartfelt thanks to all who assisted, directly or indirectly; and

Be it further resolved, that special thanks be tendered to the ladies who assisted at the fair, the Danish sisterhood, Flaaten's orchestra, DiMarco's Mandolin orchestra, the Norwegian church choir; also the business men who so generously donated articles, and the News Tribune, Evening Herald, Duluth Scandinav, Duluth Posten and Folksfreund for their kind and interested recognition of the fair.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to all the local papers for publication.

SOME OF THE DISCOMFORTS.

Ants, Spiders and Lizards are Numerous at Chickamagua.

A. H. Moore, who is in Company A, of the Fourteenth regiment, writes from Chickamauga that, barring the heat the surroundings in camp strongly remind him of Alaska—nothing to see but men, mules, tents and guns, and the men swear there, he says, about as much as they do in Alaska. About the only real pleasure they have, he says, is derived from the letters from their friends, and they watch for the mail man as eagerly as they do for their allowances of salt pork and hard tack. The boys are becoming acclimated very rapidly on the whole, although, Mr. Moore says, one or two of the Duluth boys will probably have to go home on account of the heat. The average temperature is about 95 degrees from 7 a. m. until sunset. The men sleep with the sides of their tents rolled up and no covering over them. There are no mosquitoes, but the ants and spiders make up the deficiency. The spiders are as long as small mice. There are small lizards, also, which are very familiar, but they do not bite and are not trouble some. The brigade to which Company A belongs was to be vaccinated en masse the day that Mr. Moore wrote. The boys are all anxious for action.

EXCURSION

—TO—

TWO HARBORS

(Weather Permitting)

SUNDAY, JUNE 12th,

ON STEAMERS

H. R. DIXON

—AND—

HUNTER

Leaving Booth's dock at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., returning leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.

FARE, 50 CENTS, ROUND TRIP.

Base Ball Tomorrow.

There will be a baseball game at the West Superior driving park tomorrow afternoon between the Henley club, of Minneapolis, champions of the city league, and the West Superior club. A yilive game is looked for. The line-up will be as follows:

Henley—		Superior—
Kinkel	Catcher	Kline
Odegaard	Pitcher	Ware
Mullane	First base	Ritchey
Burns	Second base	Girard
Bush	Short stop	Mullaney
Hanson	Third base	Lambert
Hempley	Left field	Johnson
Foster	Center field	Millard
Hill	Right field	Glasow
O'Donnell	Extra	
Gloos	Extra	
Spevins	Extra	

Here's Another

Extra special bargain in a manufacturer's sample piano. We offer it for $147.50. It is brand new, thoroughly modern, fine tone, perfect action, dark walnut, well-finished case, full scale, three pedals, fully guaranteed. The above offer holds good for a few days. Cut this out and bring with you.

DULUTH MUSIC COMPANY,
Corner Lake avenue and Superior st.

Take your Sunday Dinner at The Spalding,

5:30 to 8 p. m.

Price, 75 cents.

Music by Prof. Robinson's Mandolin Orchestra.

Is Organizing a Company.

A. Mathews, a Cuban, who served for a number of years in the regular army, and who has resided in Duluth for some time, has started to form a colored company for the second call. He secured the use of the Armory for this afternoon for the purpose of recruiting. Mr. Mathews has been canvassing the scheme among the colored men for some time and is confident that he will have no trouble in getting the requisite number of men. He will begin drilling as soon as a dozen or so recruits have been obtained.

Woodmen on the Boom.

At this week's meeting of Duluth camp 2341, Modern Woodmen of America, five strangers were instructed in the mysteries of woodcraft and twenty-two new applications were received and accepted. This gives Duluth camp the largest number of members of any camp at the head of the lakes. The members are not satisfied, however, but are working like beavers to bring their membership to 300 by Sept. 1.

ALL FAVOR TOWNE

Convention of the Silver Republicans at the City Hall.

DELEGATES CHOSEN

To Attend the State and Congressional Conventions Next Week.

The St. Louis county Silver Republican convention for the selection of delegates to the state and congressional conventions was held in the city hall this afternoon. The attendance was fairly large for the nature of the convention. It was a mass convention, no primaries having been held, and was fairly representative of the Silver Republican forces of the city. Hon. Charles A. Towne was among the many well known Silver Republicans present.

The convention was entirely harmonious and the delegates were by a unanimous vote instructed to cast their united vote for John Lind for governor.

The convention was called to order at 2:30 p. m. by L. C. Harris, chairman of the county committee. He stated the purpose of the convention, to select delegates to the state convention at Minneapolis June 15. John Owens was named as chairman and his selection was greeted with cheers. He made no speech, but thanked the delegates. T. H. Fairfax was made secretary by a unanimous vote, after which L. C. Harris moved that a committee of five be apointed to select delegates to attend convention. Chairman Owens named as members of the committee L. C. Harris, Judge Boyle, W. W. Butchart, Fred Kugler and Dr. Maxwell.

C. A. Towne urged a large attendance. He said that promises had been made from all parts of the state. The party is organized differently from others. Like this convention the Minneapolis convention will be a mass convention. What is wanted is representatives of the brains of the state and that is what the Silver Republican party is. They are going to name a ticket at Minneapolis that will sweep the state (applause) headed by that noble man John Lind. (Applause). The people are sick enough of corporation and railroad rings, and they will be glad of a chance to turn them out and put good men in. Good men will be named for both state and county tickets. The statement that the silver cause is dead is so old and dead a statement that it offends the nostrils. The opposition put some Silver Republicans on the list of delegates without consulting them, and they repudiated it as soon as they heard of it. It has been used by the Twin City papers, but they have named no members of the Anoka convention that were Towne men.

As to the war, it will make no difference. A war debt is rising, and when it comes to paying it in peace the money question will come up. No one has gone back; no one is going back, and there is no reason for anyone to go back. As to the farmers getting better prices, the farmers that got good prices are all on the board of trade. When the farmers have wheat to sell the price will go down again.

We are for high prices, not founded on scarcity of article, but on plentifulness of money. That is the difference between Republican prosperity produced by starvation and what we are working for. When the war is over politics will come to the front and we will go down the track in a way that will be a spectacle for gods and men.

"There will be no passes, but we will own ourselves, and will not be under leading strings." Mr. Towne was heartily applauded.

The committee reported the following list of delegates to Minneapolis:

C. A. Towne, R. S. Munger, S. C. Maxwell, J. W. Norton, D. W. Freeman, H. H. Salmon, William Cavanaugh, C. S. Fulton, Frank Cox, J. C. Carey, G. LaVaque, Q. J. Bumtin, C. M. Simpson, John Boyle, Thomas Fairfax, L. C. Harris, C. E. Lovett, H. C. Osterhout, L. A. Gunderson, D. G. Cash, John Williams, I. W. Fogleson, I. Richardson, Alfred Merritt, O. G. Olson, F. W. Longren, K. A. Ostergren, F. W. Kugler, A. E. McManus, R. E. Andrews, F. A. Angel, W. H. Squier, S. L. Merchant, Jake Zimmerman, J. B. Richards.

Any Silver Republicans who desire to go may do so if they hand their names in to Secretary Fairfax.

The same delegates will attend both the congressional and state conventions.

Dr. Maxwell moved that the chair appoint a county committee at his leisure. The motion was carried. It was decided to have one member from each ward and one from each of the range towns. Chairman Owens will announce this committee later.

PASSENGER MEN MEET.

Meeting Preliminary to Organization of an Association.

There was quite a stir in local railroad circles today, as the result of a preliminary meeting held to discuss the possibility and feasibility of forming a local passenger association and getting out a local rate sheet. A meeting was held at the Spalding this forenoon, at which considerable progress was made. Among the non-resident railroad men present were: C. E. Stone, general passenger agent of the St. Paul & Duluth; A. L. Craig, assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific railway; J. H. McRae, assistant general passenger agent of the Omaha road; J. M. Birtle, general passenger agent of the Northern Steamship company; R. A. Eva, general agent of the Northern Pacific in Duluth; George M. Smith, general agent for the Omaha; E. A. Whittaker, northern passenger agent of the St. Paul & Duluth; J. C. Mooney, northern passenger agent of the Great Northern; T. H. Larke, commercial agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, and F. S. McCabe, of the Omaha.

A general discussion was had and the prospects are that a local rate sheet will be issued. At present the roads have one made in St. Paul, one in the Twin Cities, and in cases those made by local lines. This causes confusion, while a rate sheet issued for Duluth and Superior would give uniformity.

The prospects are that a local association of general and commercial agents for Duluth and Superior will be formed. To that end there will be a meeting at the Union depot Monday morning. An association as proposed will, it is thought, do away with bickerings and jealousies and make inequalities impossible. It will better conditions generally and give a freer and more extended intercourse between the local railroad interests.

DELEGATES TO LEAVE MONDAY.

Democratic and Populist Delegations Go to St. Cloud and St. Paul.

The delegations to the Democratic and Populist conventions, which meet at St. Cloud on Tuesday, and the state convention the following day, will leave here Monday afternoon at 1:15 o'clock over the Northern Pacific road. They will go in tourist sleepers, which have been engaged for the round trip. After the convention at St. Cloud the sleepers will be taken to Minneapolis, and from there will be brought home over the Omaha road. This arrangement enables the delegates to get a good rate. It is expected that full delegations will go.

Pleasantly Surprised.

Mrs. O. N. Lundberg was very pleasantly surprised yesterday by a host of friends, who also made her a handsome present, the occasion being her twenty-third birthday. Those present were: Mesdames C. H. Peterson, Gylienborg, Gabrielson, Smith, W. Carlson, Hokanson, Jernberg, Seipel, Mungerson, Billingson, Ericson, Wilbur, Jeffery, Wiberg, P. A. Sjosellous; Misses Louise Lindgren, Amelia Williams, Josie Williams, Anna Mungerson, August Seipel, Louise Hall, Josie Wickman, Elva Gabrielson, Alice Sjosellous.

James Shannon Leaves.

James Shannon left this afternoon to commence work as a cadet in the military college at West Point. In his three examinations he stood 97 plus, a record that beats any, it is said, ever made by a Minnesota cadet. Physically he was absolutely perfect, except a little deformity on one toe, caused by an injury while a small boy.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 5% on Business Property. 6% on Residence Property.

With "On or Before" Privilege.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

Sold All the Property.

Sheriff Sargent this morning reported to the district court that he has sold the Woodland street car line and all of the property of the Motor Line Improvement company under a foreclosure of bonds on the suit of A. R. Macfarlane, as trustee for the bondholders. The sale took place Jan. 9, and the property brought $234,253.45. All except a few minor parcels was bid in by the Woodland company. The street car line and its appurtenances brought $50,000. In special term of district court this morning Judge Moer made an order confirming the sale.

THAT TORPEDO EXPLOSION.

Official Report of the Fatal Accident Yesterday.

Washington, June 11.—Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, has received a report as follows, from Col. Benyaurd, of the engineer corps, of the accident caused by the explosion of a torpedo yesterday near Jacksonville, by which Lieut. Harts was badly wounded and two men lost their lives:

Jacksonville, Fla., June 10.—Two men were killed and Lieut. Harts wounded by the bursting of a torpedo plug while being tested. Lieut. Harts was dictating a letter to his stenographer while the electrician and helper were testing. It appears that the electrician instead of cutting off 100 ohms used the full force of the current, hence the explosion of the plug.

Lieut. Harts is seriously wounded in the back and top of the head; also in the back between the shoulder blades. In this latter wound there appears a piece of the plug which the surgeons will not attempt to remove. I saw and talked with Lieut. Harts this evening for a few moments. He is perfectly conscious. His temperature is 101 and respiration about normal. The attending physician thinks he will probably pull through.

You are invited to attend the grand opening tonight of J. J. Wall's new sample room, 312 West Superior street.

Foreclosure Suit Begun.

George W. Van Dusen this morning began a suit against H. W. Coffin, as trustee for Coffin & Warner and the estate of John A. Willard, to foreclose a mortgage on 920 acres in sections 20, 21, 29 and 30-51-14, southeast of Rice lake, in Rice Lake township. The mortgage was given to secure a number of notes given at various times from 1888 up to a recent date, on which it is claimed $25,545.18 is now due. The money was given to secure title to the lands, which were purchased by Willard and G. F. Piper. The latter sold out his interest to Coffin & Warner.

A PHILIPPINE TRANSPORT.

San Francisco, June 11.—The steamer Oldo, which, is to be one of the steamers composing the third fleet of transports to be sent from this city to the Philippine islands, arrived today from Seattle and was turned over to the government. The work of preparing her for the transport service will commence immediately.

Lecture on "English Barristers."

The postponed lecture on "Recollections of the English Bar" will be delivered by Henry Latchford tomorrow evening, June 12, in the Unitarian church, First street and Eighth avenue.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

Democrat, Populist and Silver Republican

Congressional conventions at St. Cloud, June 14, and state conventions at Minneapolis, June 14 and 15. The St. Paul & Duluth R. R. will sell round trip tickets from Duluth to St. Cloud and return, via the Twin Cities, at $5.45; to Minneapolis and return at $4.30. For further particulars call at ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

E. A. WHITAKER, Gen'l Agt.

Eighth Grade Students

From all parts of the city have decided to spend a part of their long vacation at the Duluth Business university this summer, where they can pursue any branch or branches in the curriculum.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

You are invited to attend the grand opening tonight of J. J. Wall's new sample room, 312 West Superior street.

$5.45 to St. Cloud and Return

Via the Twin Cities; $4.30 to Minneapolis and return, via St. Paul & Duluth R. R., for the Democrat, Populist and Silver Republican convention, to be held at St. Cloud, June 14, and the state convention at Minneapolis, June 14 and 15. Three trains daily between Duluth and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Best service. Shortest line. For full information call at St. Paul & Duluth R. R. city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home.



Showing Her Bridal Gifts...

Is a source of great pleasure to the bride especially if they be from our exquisite stock of fine silverware. I have gems of production from the most talented designers and silversmiths in the country in Tea Sets, Coffee Sets, Berry Sets and Table Silver of all kinds, that are the acme of beauty and perfection.

JACOB GRUESEN, Jeweler,

31 W. Sup. St., Hunter Block.

NEW LIGHT IN SIGHT

Special Light Committee Has Been Corresponding With Patentee of One.

The special committee appointed by the council for the purpose of investigating the matter of lighting the streets, has been in correspondence with the patentee of a new light that is predicted by high authority, may be the light of the future. In the language of Alderman Crowley of the committee, a new light has appeared on the horizon that will light the way out of bondage to the electric light companies. The light and the method of its production are described in the Engineering News, of June 2, which says that it is not at all unlikely that the new light will become an important rival of the electric light. The News' description is substantially as follows:

"A mantle of the ordinary type is heated by a colorless flame of petroleum vapor, which is produced by vaporizing kerosene by heat, mixing the vapor with air and heating the mixture. There is no wick. The oil is forced under the pressure through a tube, in which it is heated by radiation from the mantle. The heated and vaporized oil is injected through an exceedingly small orifice into a chamber wherein it is mixed with air, the mixture, also heated from the lamp, being then conveyed to the burner."

The News goes on to give the results of comparative tests being the comparison between the new light, which is called the Washington light, and electric light: With 10 burners, Washington 5000 candle power, ½ gallon kerosene per hour, at a cost of 2½ cents; electric incandescent, 100 candle power, 55 volts current, at a cost per hour of 10 cents. Total cost per hour for a light of 100 candle power: Washington, 0¼ cents; electric, 20 cents. The article in the News goes on to say: "Comparing the Washington light with the only candle-power light commercially practical, viz., the electric arc, we find that it costs on an average, 40 cents for arc and 2 cents for the Washington light, both burning an equal length of time."

Commenting on the figures, the News says: "We do not vouch for these figures, but that the cost of lighting by this system ought to be much less than that of either gas or electric lighting, seems highly probable. * * * In electric lighting, we first generate steam power by fuel, then turn it into electricity, then convey the current over an expansive wiring system, and then turn it into light. In the Washington system, the fuel is conveyed in the most simple manner possible and is furnished by a simple form of lamp."

That no carbons, which are a heavy and continuing expense, are used in the Washington light, was pointed out by Alderman Crowley as one important item going to make the difference in cost.

Watch Our Inch.

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—

3-quart	$1.85
4-quart	$2.15
6-quart	$2.50

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

NOT NECESSARY TO REPEAL.

Some Things In Forfeited Tax Law Are All Right.

"The idea that it will be necessary to repeal the forfeited tax law," said County Auditor Halden this morning, "is altogether a mistaken one and is actuated by a misunderstanding of the situation. There are some things about the forfeited tax law that are right and necessary, but there has been an objection to it which The Herald has been urging all along, and that is that it frustrates these commendable features by permitting property to be sold at the 1899 sale for the amount of the state tax. This would mean that the county would lose everything. There is no doubt that a great many people are not taking advantage of the commendable feature which permits them to redeem for the bare taxes without penalties and interest, because they believe that they can do better by waiting and bidding in their property for the bare amount of the state tax. Thus the ostensible object of the law, to encourage the payment of back taxes, is done away with. This feature is all that is objectionable, and this may be avoided by a simple amendment permitting the county to bid in property. Then an agent of the county can bid in the property if the owner fails to bid as much as the bare taxes. This is the position that The Herald has taken all along, and it is the correct one, to my mind."

Teachers

Are requested to call at St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, for special low rate excursion tickets to New York, Boston and Eastern points generally.

LADIES,

You will profit by examining my stock of millinery at greatly reduced prices, beginning Monday, June 13. Belle Knowlton, at Silberstein & Bondy's.

Pansies.

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

$2.50 Round Trip $2.50,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, June 10, 11 and 12, "Omaha Line," children half price.

A Grand Excursion

Will Be Given by the . . .

NORTH STAR BAND TO TWO HARBORS

On STEAMER BON VOYAGE, SUNDAY, JUNE 12th 1898.

Boat leaves Lake Avenue Dock at 10 a. m. returning at 6 p. m.

Tickets, 50c.

Children 5 to 12 years, 20c.

Refreshments served on the boat.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

3-EXCURSIONS=3

—ON THE—

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

SATURDAY, JUNE 11th.

Duluth Boat Club Excursion. Two Harbors and North Shore. Leave Fifth avenue at 10 a. m. sharp, returning arrive at 8 p. m. Fare for round trip—Adults 75c, Children between 6 and 12 years 25c. Music and dancing. Full orchestra.

SUNDAY, JUNE 12.

BAYFIELD AND THE APOSTLE ISLANDS.

Leave Fifth avenue at 10 a. m. sharp, returning arrive at 9 p. m. Fare for round trip—Adults 75c. Children between 6 and 12 years 25c. Music in attendance.

MONDAY, JUNE 13.

Moonlight Excursion Given by Y. M. C. A. and Woodland Presbyterian Church.

Leave Fifth avenue at 8 p. m. sharp. Fare—Adults 50c, Children between 6 and 12 years 25c.

FULL ORCHESTRA. REFRESHMENTS.

First-class Music Will be Furnished on all These Excursions.



HIS BLACK AND DEWEY EYE

Made Spain's queen regent sigh,
While his Sampson mouth so sad,
Drove Sagasta almost mad.
A Schley nose upon that face
Would not be out of place,
And a sad and sickly smile
Could be placed by Gen. Miles.
We have washes for the eye,
The best specifics you can buy,
And liniments and plasters
Made for bicycle disasters.

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE.

ABSTRACTS AT HALF PRICE!

We will make you an abstract of the title of your property at half the regular rate Every owner of real estate ought to have an abstract and know the condition of his title. Order it while you can get it cheap

M. H. ALWORTH,

Abstracts of Title, Pine and Mineral Lands.

306 West Superior Street.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

COPPER

South Bisbee Copper Mining and Townsite Improvement Co.

Capital Stock, $5,000,000.

NON-ASSESSABLE.

A limited number of shares of the Treasury stock are offered at TWENTY CENTS per share.

Applications for stock or copy of the prospectus can be had on application at company's office, No. 4, Bryson block, Los Angeles, where samples of the ore can be seen and full information relative to the property obtained.

T. E. ROWAN, Treasurer,
or H. W. LEWIS, Secretary.



Experienced and careful officers attend to all business entrusted to

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Offices in Exchange Building. Telephone 470.

MEAT MARKET,,,

Groceries and Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware and Hardware.

Special cheap sale this month Fruit and Vegetables. Fresh arrivals every day. Goods sold at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

My specialty for this week is Butter.

WILHO TIKANDER,

Main Street, West. BIWABIK, MINN

FOURTEEN PAGES--PART TWO--PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1898.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DESTRUCTION OF MINES.

Methods That are Now Employed to Open a Channel Into an Enemy's Harbor.

GRAPPLING FOR THE WIRES

The Dynamite Cruiser Vesuvius May Solve the Problem Over Which All Naval Experts Are Studying.

(Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.)

Even an expert in the branch of military science that deals with blowing things up possesses little more knowledge of the action of mines in actual warfare than the royal astronomer has of the man in the moon. The mines used in our civil war—the only war in which they have been exploded under ships—were crude affairs and electricity as applied to war was then in an undeveloped state. Nevertheless, those old mines were deadly enough to send over twenty-five ships to the bottom during the war. In the last ten years much inventive genius has been devoted to the perfection of submarine explosives for harbor defense. The result is that mines will do about what is expected of them. Many experiments have been made with gun cotton and dynamite to test their strength as mining material and their action against vessels has been determined by blowing up old hulks and dummy ships.

As independent investigation has been going on in every civilized country that has seaports to be defended, there is naturally a variety of submarine mines, and only the officers in the torpedo service of each country know just what contrivances are prepared for keeping hostile fleets out of its harbors or blowing holes into them when they do get in.

But broadly speaking, all harbors are defended by "observation mines" or "contact mines" and operations in mine destroying will be directed against these two kinds of mines.

Observation mines are mines connected with the shore by electric cables by means of which an operator stationed at a point—usually a protected and masked pit—whence the movements of attacking ships may be observed, can turn a key and explode a series of mines at the moment a vessel passes over them. These mines are placed in rows across a channel. Each mine is a spherical or cylindrical copper case containing about 500 pounds of gun cotton. It is about three feet in diameter. The explosion of this quantity of gun cotton will be fatal to any ship within a radius of sixty feet from the point on the surface above it. A line of six mines will, therefore, guard a channel 720 feet wide. Gun cotton is lighter than water, so an observation mine is attached to an iron sinker weighing about a quarter of a ton. Each row of mines is strung on one electric cable, which is attached to the sinkers and runs along the bottom. The wire mooring rope, by which each mine is attached to its sinker, is between ten and fifteen feet long, so that the mines float at this distance from the bottom. If the mines are nearer than this to the bottom, the explosion of the first one is liable to break the cable, and cut off the electric current from the other mines before they explode. Each mine is joined to the main electric cable by a branch cable meeting it at the point where it is connected to the sinker. For the guidance of the operator, buoys are placed at the ends of each line of mines. At night Holme lights or something similar are used. These lights are an ingenious invention and are used whenever it is necessary to make temporary marks in the water at night. They consist of a chemical composition that in contact with water, generates a gas which ignites and burns with a dull light when it reaches the air. The light is placed below the surface and the rising bubbles mark its position. Mined harbors are filled with false buoys and lights to deceive the enemy. Observation mines of the ordinary kind should be from forty to sixty feet below the surface. At this point they are safe as they be from attack, and they exert the greatest force against the bottom of a ship.

Two kinds of contact mines are in general use, the electro-contact and the mechanical or automatic. They are intended to explode only when they are struck by the bottom of a ship. The proper depth for these mines is fifteen feet. They are about one-fifth the size of an observation mine, are moored to sinkers and the electro-contact mine is joined by an electro cable to a battery at the firing station on shore. A number of these mines arranged in groups of from three to half a dozen, are usually connected with one main cable. Where the branch cables meet the main one there is what is called a disconnector box that protects the connections. Electro-contact mines are quite harmless until the electricity is turned on. They are ready to explode when a ship hits them and completes the circuit by acting upon the circuit closer. This delicate little machine is a remarkable feature in these mines. There are many different styles of circuit closers upon which boundless ingenuity has been expended. One kind consists of a metal cup filled with mercury to a point just below a metal bar that enters the cup without touching it or the mercury. When the mine is floating upright the mercury is level and the space between it and the bar breaks the circuit. If the mine is tipped to an angle of about 70 degrees, as will happen when a ship's bottom pushes it, the mercury reaches the metal bar, the circuit is closed and there is an explosion.

There are varieties of automatic mines. One in general use is like the electric-contact mine except that its battery is part of its internal organs and it has no connection with the shore. Some mechanical mines are exploded by pressure, a blow equal to five pounds being enough. To make these concussion mines more stable they sometimes are fastened to their sinkers by poles instead of mooring ropes.

When a hostile fleet is expected the regular mine defense is in most cases supplemented by extemporized mines of gunpowder and dynamite.

There are three recognized methods of mine destroying. Two of these are effective against all varieties of submarine explosives; the third, "grappling," cannot be used in destroying automatic mines that are not fired from the shore by means of wires.

The process called "sweeping" a channel can be employed only after the enemy's guns are silenced or in clearing outlying mine fields that are not reached by bullets. A sweep consists of two parallel ropes, say 150 feet long, connected at the middle and at both ends by cross ropes long enough to reach to the bottom of the channel. The top rope has buoys fastened at the ends and the middle, which hold it at the surface while the second line drags along the bottom, being weighted at the middle by a heavy shot. At either end of the bottom rope of the sweep is a charge of gun cotton or dynamite and iron hooks for catching mine ropes. These charges are connected by a wire to batteries in the two boats that drag the sweep. The sweep, like a fish net, is slowly pulled along the channel until an obstruction is encountered and located by the direction of the pull.

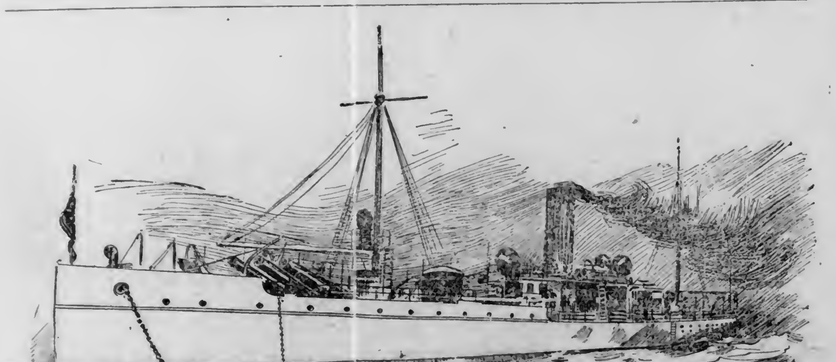
Then the sweep is moved along until one of the charges is brought against the obstruction and fired. Sweeping is a tedious operation which evidently could not be expected while a single gun of the enemy was in range and in working order.

Countermining is employing observation mines to blow up other mines with. The mines used are the same pattern and power as ordinary observation mines. They may be laid under quite a heavy fire by a simple automatic method. The mines are weighted and provided with buoys and an electric cable. The whole outfit is then arranged on a small boat in such manner that after the first buoy is cut off its weight will pull overboard the mine nearest to it and this will detach the next mine and so on until a row of mines is laid along the channel. The end of the cable is generally held on board the nearest ship of the fleet. A gunboat takes the countermining boat in tow and steams rapidly up the channel. At the proper point a rope attached to the first buoy is pulled and the mines begin to fall into the water. These countermines are usually laid side by side, and two sets of six mines each may be carried by a good-sized countermining boat. This would clear a passage 240 feet wide and more than 700 long. Countermining is not directed toward exploding all the mines, but to blast a way through for a fleet.

The surest and best way of dealing with mines fired from the shore is by grappling in small boats for the wires. The wires are caught and brought to the surface and either cut, which renders the mine useless, or if there is time the wire is connected with a battery and then exploded. Grappling is usually carried on at night. To undertake to grapple for wires in the daytime, while exposed to a sharp fire, is work that no life insurance company would countenance. Though this may be done by brave men, as was shown by our sailors, who did practically the same thing when they grappled for cables off Cienfuegos. For grappling under fire a steam launch should be used rather than a gig, and the explosive grapnel used. The ordinary grapnel, a three-pound grappling hook on the end of a rope, merely catches the cable, which must be lifted to the surface before it can be destroyed. The explosive grapnel contains a charge of gun cotton lashed within the hooks and connected to a battery in the boat by an insulated wire running along the grapnel rope. It is dragged along the bottom, usually in the shallow waters near the shore, and when there is a "bite," that is a tug indicating that something is hooked, the boat backs off to a safe distance and the charge is fired. If a cable is caught the explosion will probably sever it. Grapnels are the surest and most highly recommended means of destroying the usefulness of mines. But they are useless on a rocky bottom. The Cuban harbors and the harbors of San Juan are lined with mud.

Of course, the only truly effective and cocksure way of destroying submarine explosives is to capture the keyboards on shore. This is the first move that an admiral about to attack a port would consider, for all methods of mine destroying by water are very uncertain as well as probably the most dangerous enterprises of war. If an attack must be made and it is decided to take desperate risks and advance over mine fields before the shore batteries are silenced, a fleet advances as Dewey's ships did at Manilla, in single file. It is better that the lighter draft ships go in first, as they may avoid contact mines. The water of the channel is swept by a fire of small guns for the purpose of exploding mines that may be floating on the surface, and every ship uses its anchor chains as a drag, and puts out explosive grapnels for the protection of the vessels behind. Otherwise it is a matter of trusting to luck that the small vessels ahead will bear the brunt of the mine explosives and the large ships get through safely.

Perhaps the difficulties of destroying mines under fire may be overcome by the dynamite cruiser. Many of our officers believe that the Vesuvius can destroy all the mines in Havana harbor. She can lie out of range of the guns of the forts and drop dynamite into the bay with sufficient accuracy to explode all the mines in the channel, or she could go past Morro castle under the protection of the other ships and clear a way for them. The Vesuvius is in no condition to use in an open sea fight, for her guns display an inaccuracy that is quite Spanish, but she will do her duty by her country if she solves the question of countermining, and if she does not it will probably remain unsolved during this war.



DYNAMITE CRUISER VESUVIUS TO BE USED AS MINE DESTROYER.

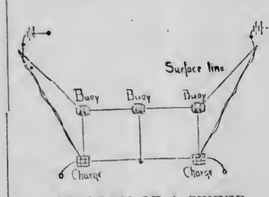
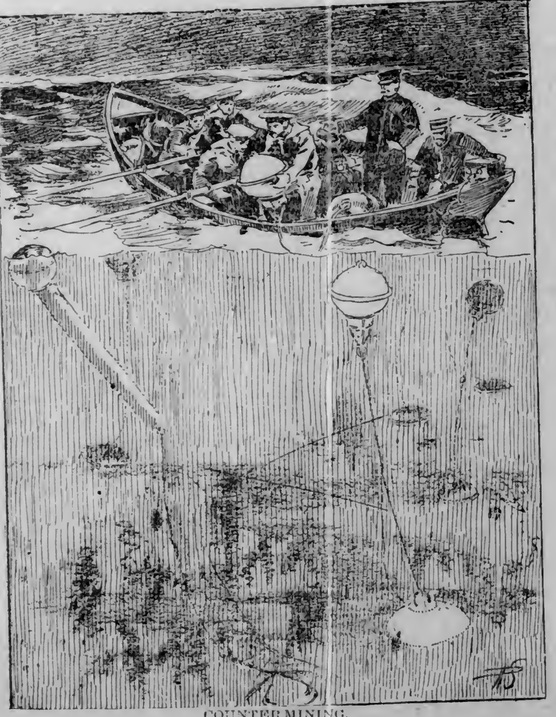


DIAGRAM OF A SWEEP.



EXPLOSIVE GRAPNEL.



COUNTERMINING.



GRAPPLING FOR WIRES AT NIGHT.

MACHINES SURPRISED HIM.

An expert French observer thinks that although we Americans may waste food, we certainly do not waste energy, says the American Machinist. A French officer of engineers gave the following account recently of what he had seen in American factories:

"I have been in America six months, and have visited the mines and manufacturing establishments in the East, West, North and South. I have seen the most gigantic engineering operations and the most powerful machinery in the world, but I shall report to my government that the biggest things in America are the little things. The French people are experts in domestic economy, and live comfortably by saving what your average families throw away. But Americans are, on the other hand, experts in industrial economy. You make money by saving wastage in business, and you lose some of it by wastage in your domestic economy. The attention paid to small details in your big works is amazing to me. I have visited some establishments where I believe the profits are not made in the manufacture proper, but in the saving of materials and labor by close attention to details that are with us considered trifles. For example, I saw in your shops just now a little grindstone in operation automatically sharpening lathe and planer tools. This machine cost, probably, as much as 100 of our ordinary grindstones cost, but I see it automatically grinds all the tools of the 100 high-priced machines, and it only works a few hours each day. The skilled mechanics in our country frequently stop their regular work to grind their own tools, and then they do it imperfectly. Your tools are all accurately ground to the best shape by the machine, so that they do more and better work on this account in a given time. I believe that that machine has brains—the brains of the inventor—and it has no doubt revolutionized work of this kind in American machine shops."

Bottled beer for your home? 'Phone 454.

DOGS USED AS ARMY MESSENGERS

European Powers Are Availing Themselves of Canine Intelligence to Carry Dispatches.

(Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.)

As the horse goes out, the dog, it would seem, is coming in. Not only have the exigencies of the Klondike put him suddenly in demand as a beast of burden, but his possible usefulness in war is now very seriously discussed. Indeed, in Germany he has already been drafted into the service. The war-horse is a familiar figure, but the war-dog is something new.

Yet it seems surprising, when once our attention is drawn to the subject, that this most intelligent of animals has so long been treated as a mere pet and adjunct of sport. As everybody knows, he is the most teachable and loyal, as well as the most lovable, of all the brute companions of man, and the qualities he has long shown on the hunting field and elsewhere, very obviously qualify him for service on the field of battle. It is especially strange that the English and the Americans, with their almost excessive fondness for the dog, should have left it to the Germans thus to develop his latent possibilities.

How can he be made use of in war? In many ways. One of the most important, perhaps, is in carrying dispatches. A dog is far speedier than a man—speedier even than a man on horseback. Small and inconspicuous, he runs far less risk from the bullets of the enemy; and if the poor beast is, after all, killed, he is only a dog—a human life has been saved. He takes a lively interest in his work, eluding the hostile soldiers with characteristic cleverness—for he quickly learns the meaning of their uniform—and delivering his messages with a great show of pride and full appreciation of his own importance. His courage, too, is not a whit inferior to that of the horse, and may sometimes furnish a profitable object lesson to the men, who would be ashamed to be outdone by a dog. He can also be made very serviceable in carrying supplies of ammunition to the front, which he does with the same eager zeal, refusing to stand and deliver to any but the soldiers of his own company, for whom he has a strong fellow feeling.

For both these purposes, collies are generally preferred, combining a high degree of activity and endurance with great natural sagacity. Where silence is imperative, however, they are out of place, since they have an unconquerable habit of barking at the most untimely moments. This rules them out as companions for sentries and scouts; but here pointers and the like may prove extremely helpful, giving warning, without a sound, of the approach and direction of danger when a man would fail to detect it.

Still another important service that dogs may render, is searching out the wounded after a battle. For this the St. Bernard would seem to be exceptionally well qualified, his traditional task of finding and succoring travelers lost in the Alpine snows being of a very similar nature. A small case of restoratives might be hung about his neck for the immediate use of wounded men not altogether helpless. In some cases these big, strong, gentle creatures might even assist the partially disabled to make their way to camp or hospital; but in the main, their duty would be that of a guide to the searching parties.

That certain varieties, such as the bulldog and the mastiff might, under some conditions, be utilized as direct and rather formidable allies in conflict is obvious; but it is more than improbable that they will ever be employed in any such way. The idea of arraying savage beasts against human beings—though really no worse than many other things in war—is too shocking to the sentiments of civilized people.

So our canine comrades will doubtless remain non-combatants in military operations. If, however, they could be used effectively against spies and stealthy assassins, there would be no more reason for protest than when watchdogs are used against burglars.

France, Germany, and Great Britain are now manifesting much interest in this matter, and many experiments have been tried with encouraging results. There appears to be no good reason why the United States should not follow suit for Uncle Sam, though apt to neglect warlike preparations in time of peace, invariably takes the lead in military innovations of every sort as soon as he has occasion for them.

WALKER LOVELAND.



A CANINE COURIER.

REMOVING RUST.

A very simple and effective way of cleaning rusted iron articles, no matter how badly they are rusted, consists in attaching a piece of ordinary zinc to the articles, and then letting them lie in water to which a little sulphuric acid is added. They should be left for several days or a week, until the rust has entirely disappeared, the time depending on how deeply they were rusted. If there is much rust, a little sulphuric acid should be added occasionally. The essential part of the process is that the zinc must be in good electrical contact with the iron. A good way is to twist an iron wire tightly around the object and connect this with the zinc, for which a remnant of a battery zinc is suitable, as it has a binding post. Besides the simplicity of this process, it has the great advantage that the iron itself is not attacked in the least as long as the zinc is in good electrical contact with it. When there is only a little rust a galvanized iron wire wrapped around the object will take the place of the zinc, provided the acid is not too strong. The articles will come a dark gray or black color, and should then be washed thoroughly and oiled.

TEDDY PROVED HIS SKILL.

Lieut. Col. Roosevelt Threw a Lasso for Some Boys.

Washington Star: A very thick-set, compactly-built man, who wore glasses and had a sort of ruminant smile on his broad, healthy-looking countenance, was swinging along a street in the northwest section a few afternoons ago, apparently taking his time, and observing things as he went along. On the good-sized lawn of one of the residences he was passing, there was a flock of half a dozen small boys in knickerbockers, playing Wild West. They were screeching and hooting fit to wake the dead, for they were evenly divided, three of them being bold, bad scouts, and the other three being Indians with an especial mission for yelling. They were having plenty of fun with a couple of lariats, without being able to exhibit any skill whatsoever in the manipulation of the same. One of the scouts would throw the lariat ineffectually at an Indian five or six times, with no more result than that of scraping the Indian's nose with the rope. Then the scout would walk up bravely to the Indian, place the loop of the lariat around the latter's neck, and drag him a few feet in howling triumph.

The thick-set smiling man stopped, leaned up against a tree-netting, and watched this sport amusedly. It could be seen from the expression on his face that he liked boys. He studied their play for a few minutes, and then started to walk on. He hadn't taken more than two steps before the singing of a thrown rope around his ears informed him that one of the lads was endeavoring to lasso him. Of course, the lad didn't succeed in doing this, but the thick-set, smiling man turned around good-humoredly.

"Bad throw, my boy," said he. "Now, if I were a fleet maverick, I'd be a good hundred yards away by this time. You boys haven't just got the hang of roping yet. Let me show you."

The boys, highly pleased at getting a grown, good-looking and good-natured man involved in their play, studied the thick-set man with interest. He stepped onto the lawn, took one of the lariats out of the hands of a willing lad, and said:

"This isn't such a good lasso as it might be, for it's not heavy enough, but maybe it'll do."

Then he gathered the lariat up into a coil carefully, swung it about his head a few times in a realistic manner that made the boys stare, and in the twinkling of an eye a little chap who stood about twenty feet away, near the steps of the house, had his arms pinned to his side by the loop of the lariat.

"Cracky!" exclaimed the boys in a chorus. "I'll bet he's with Buffalo Bill's show, all right. Aren't you, mister?"

"No, I'm not with any show just now," said the thick-set man, pleasantly. "I expect to be with a very big show, indeed, though, a little later on. But I've often seen men throw the lariat. It's all a knack. Any one of you boys can learn how to do it if you practice it carefully."

Then the good-natured man stepped from the lawn onto the sidewalk. As he was resuming his stroll, a young man passed him, and, touching his high hat, said:

"Good afternoon to you, Col. Roosevelt."

Lieut. Col. Roosevelt courteously acknowledged the salutation, and passed on, still wearing that ruminant smile of his."

HAYES AND THE FARMER.

It is told of ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes that while attending school at Kenyon college he was in the habit of taking daily walks into the country. These trips were shared by two intimate companions, who were of a fun-loving disposition, which frequently got them into trouble. On one occasion they more than met their match at repartee in an old farmer whom they met on the highway. The long white beard of the farmer gave him a patriarchal appearance, and while he was approaching the students they arranged to give him a "jollying," which eventually terminated in the discomfiture of the youths.

One of them doffed his hat with great reverence and respect as he said, "Good morning, Father Abraham!"

The second saluted the old farmer and said, "Good morning, Father Isaac!"

Mr. Hayes, not to be outdone in affability and politeness, extended his hand as he said, "Good morning, Father Jacob!"

Ignoring the outstretched hand of Mr. Hayes the old farmer replied, "Gentlemen, you are mistaken in the man. I am neither Abraham, Isaac nor Jacob, but Saul, the son of Kish, who was sent out to seek his father's asses, and lo! I have found them."

HAUNTED HOUSES

How a Simple Little Thing Disturbed the Peace of a Household.

MOUSE'S PLAYTHING

Its Running on a Patent Chair Produced Terrible Unearthly Sounds.

Haunted houses are not nearly so common now as they used to be, someway, whether it is because the ghost is a member of a race that is becoming extinct like the dodo or the megatherium, or whether the human perceptions are becoming so gross and material that they are no longer capable of such delicate work as detecting things immaterial, at any rate one seldom hears of such things now-a-days, except as reminiscences. A Duluth household was beginning to think, not long ago, however, that it was being favored with a visitation from the realms of the unseen, though not unheard. The outcome of the incident revealed a phase of animal nature that was new, at least, to the parties concerned.

One night, about three weeks ago, the members of this household had repaired to their respective couches at an early hour, and the house had been quiet for some time. About the witching hour of midnight, when, as one of the members remembered shortly after "churenyaros yawn, etc," a most doleful, weird and thrilling sound became apparent. First one member then another of the household was aroused from his or her slumbers by the noise and sat upright in bed listening with varied emotions. The sound was particularly blood-curdling. It kept up with steady persistency, occurring at regular intervals with occasional stops as if for breath. It seemed to be a groan from a person in deadly pain or fear, and still there was an unearthly cadence about it that removed from it the idea of humanity. The cadence might have been supplied by the over-wrought imaginations of the hearers. Such things often are supplied in this manner. At any rate, they thought they distinguished this inflection of the supernatural, though the regularity of the sounds gave some color to the explanation of a matter-of-fact member of the household that it came from some mechanical source.

The noise kept up, and when everyone was wide awake there was a white-robed council in one of the upstairs rooms. Everyone had different explanations and everyone took occasion to state with great particularity that they were not superstitious and that the sole and only reason they were up was because the noise interfered with their sleep. If they could locate it there was not an individual there who would not willingly walk right up to it and stop it, be it earthly or unearthly, natural or unnatural. None moved, however, for presently the noise ceased, and after waiting a few minutes to see that it did not begin again everyone went to bed, and, somewhat later, to sleep.

Next night, at the regulation hour, the inmates of the house were again aroused from their slumbers by a noise so heartrending that cold chills immediately began to maneuver up and down the spinal columns of the hearers. And it kept up, too. It did no good to stand around and wonder what it was. The male members of the household even tried swearing, but that did no good. There was no sleep so long as that noise kept up, and keep up it did for several hours. Finally by burying their heads in the pillows so as to keep out the sound some of them got to sleep, and later the sound ceased. It kept up for several nights, and no amount of investigation would reveal the source of it. A clothes reel on a neighbor's porch was for a time an object of suspicion until it was found that it was tied down expressly for the purpose of preventing noise when it was not used.

No one seriously thought of "haunts" in connection with the incident, of course, as no one was superstitious. Coming at the hour it did, however, and surrounded with the mysterious shades of night, it must be confessed that at first the members of the household experienced a peculiar quaking sensation about the semilunar ganglion whenever the noise began. Finally they began to get used to it and to think that whatever it was they would have to put up with it or move out and leave the house to the noise, when it all came out suddenly.

One night one of the female members of the house, after everyone had gone to bed, went down into the kitchen in the dark to get a drink of water. She was standing at the sink drinking out of the dipper when suddenly, right at her elbow, there came out the murky blackness that surrounded her the noise that had almost sent the entire household into a nervous decline. But coming from quarters so close it was dreadful in the extreme, and the startled woman began to scream. Another member of the household rushed in and turned on the electric light. There was nothing to be seen, and the noise had ceased at the first scream. It seemed to both of the watchers that they could hear their hearts beat, however. They looked around, and then the woman attempted to get upon the kitchen table, which stood near.

There is only one thing known to science that will cause a woman to attempt to climb a table, and this was it. It was also the cause of the noise. A very small and harmless looking mouse looked at them with alarmed eyes for a moment and then scurried out of sight. There was no more noise that night, but by watching the next night one of the members of the household found out all about it. In the kitchen near the sink there was a child's high chair of a "patent" kind, one that can be unfolded and used as a sort of a cart. When in use as a high chair the wheels hang a few inches from the floor. When everything was quiet the mouse came out of its retreat and getting upon the wheel began to swing back and forth contentedly. The noise immediately began, and when the watcher came out and scared the mouse away it ceased. Every time the house got quiet and remained so long enough to ensure the mouse that it would be undisturbed it came out and had a swing on the wheel, which, being badly oiled, immediately gave forth the most excruciating screeches. Whether it was the noise or the swing that delighted the mouse, it kept up its sport until the chair was removed to an up stairs room, when the noises ceased, so far apparently, for good.

IN THE RURAL STORE.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "You say them shoes is wuth $1, but you'll take 75 cents of I pay cash, won't you?"

"Yes."

"Then you'll fling in a pair of woolen socks, I guess?"

"Reckin so."

"Hold on; them shoes hain't got no strings, have they?"

"I'll give you a pair."

"Better make hit two pair; one will soon wear out."

"All right, here they are."

"Looks like you might gimme a pair of suspenders for good measure."

"Well, rather than miss a trade I'll do it. What else?"

"When a feller buys a bill you allus set 'em up, don't you?"

"Yes, what'll you take?"

"Two segars an' a pound o' cheese."

ELLEN OSBORN'S FASHION LETTER.



(Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.)

New York, June 10.—In a quiet New England town stands a quaint old gambrel-roofed house, one of whose legends dates back to the days of the Boston "tea party." It is related that in those stirring times the mistress of the house was a little lady of exceeding great spirit, who, when forbidden by her lord and master to drink tea "under his roof" until the tax should be removed, spread her table upon the roof, and there invited her gossips and defied her husband. The mistress of that house today is a woman of as much spirit and more patriotism, who is the head and front of one of the woman's clubs which are spreading the movement everywhere to organize against dependence on French fashions.

When the systematic purchase of American-made goods was advocated in this column weeks ago, it was without any idea that the same thought was taking root in the minds of women all over the country, and that it would bear fruit so soon and so vigorously. The vivacious writers who are lifting up their pens in horror and calling on us to "look here, upon this picture, and on this," contrasting French nicties with clumsiness alleged to be American, would do well to consider that a considerable share of our chiffons put up as "nouveautes de Paris" are no more French than association with a French dictionary can make them. They have sailed under French colors to make themselves salable, but a steady and trustworthy demand for American-made articles will reveal the fact that domestic goods can be had on short notice dainty enough to satisfy the most exacting.

Under the British law requiring manufactures to be marked with the place of their origin, the stamp "Made in Germany" is not a recommendation but a warning that who buys is neglecting a chance to build up, to the extent of being made into cobl, lace-trimmed, ribbon-decked robes. In a lesser degree all our out-door summer fashions are and must be, our own; French designs have in mind women of much less active habit than we are, and are always adapted rather than copied; English designs are followed more closely, but are almost invariably heavy. The English tailor dress as sold in London in July is fit for a New York December.

In striking out upon more original lines and with domestic materials, American women have a far easier task than they imagine. It would require nothing more than the courage of their convictions on the part of a few of the best American dressmakers, together with the ready co-operation of women purchasers, to make American designs and American fashions respected at home and copied abroad in a comparatively few years.

Such a millennial condition will or will not come about according as we ourselves choose. Meanwhile the season is upon us when, as before hinted, the Southern woman makes her genius felt and sets examples well worth general study. At any watering-place ask who wears the most exquisitely finished Swiss muslins, batistes, lawns, etamines; in nine cases out of ten she hails from Baltimore, Atlanta or New Orleans. Some of the daintiest combinations thus far worked out for the present summer are of diaphanous white muslins made up without linings over white taffeta slips and trimmed with great quantities of a pale, pretty army blue ribbon.

A Washington girl was showing me a few days ago the airiest tea gown heart could desire. The material was that delicate white silk veiling called India veiling. The foundation of the dress was a taffeta slip, over which was set an accordion-plaited front of the veiling, crossed here and there, bayadere-wise, with stripes of lace insertion; microscopic ruches of turquoise blue gauze ribbon edging the lace gave a touch of color. An open robe of the veiling flowed away from the slip, half-fitting trimmed with the Russian embroideries so much used. These simulate a bolero on the bodice and are placed up and down the skirt in lines indicating a triple polonaise. More elaborate foulards are made with little jackets opening over lace vests and lace neck trimmings.

Gingham marches more and more rapidly into favor. It is the accepted material for tennis, though that distinction means less than it would have done in days before the racket succumbed to the bicycle. That it combines well with duck is a discovery of which advantage is being taken. A good dress for country walks or for tennis is a bayadere-striped blue and white gingham finished with a plain hem. With it is worn a polonaise of the old-fashioned three-quarter length that is just creeping back into favor. The polonaise is of white duck and has its edge run in and out with blue ribbon. The waist of the polonaise opens over a front of striped gingham. The neck is comfortably open and finished with flat collars of the two materials.

Pique gowns are almost as popular in army and navy blue as in white. The most effective style of making shows a gored skirt with a shaped flounce and bands of embroidery down the front. The trim basque bodice or Eton is finished with revers and pearl buttons; it opens over a full blouse of lace and muslin. For ordinary vacation wear there is nothing unless it be the old stand-by blue serge that can compare with pique for general comfort and durability. ELLEN OSBORN.

BLUE SEEN EVERYWHERE.

It Is Now the Dominant Note of Color.

The affairs of fashion, always in a state of change, unfold like the flowers as the season advances, and we hardly become accustomed to one style before another equally pretty is brought out to tempt our fancy; but within certain limits it is easy to determine what will



A TRIO OF COOL SUMMER DRESSES.

be worn and what will not be worn for at least two or three months to come, says the New York Sun.

Fashion purely American, without so much as Parisian approval, may be the next step in the sartorial department, should American women decline to invest in French products and completely boycott all French materials. But it is safe to predict that in any event our dressmakers will do themselves credit, and American women will be just as charmingly dressed as before. Dress rarely, if ever, has been prettier or more becoming than it is this season, as the outlines are graceful and readily adjusted to fit every figure.

That blue is the dominant note of color goes without saying, for it is blue, blue everywhere, and every shade between deepest, darkest navy and palest lavender is called blue. Mauve and gray are a close second, and some of the fashionable combinations of color are blue and green, red and mauve with a little touch of yellow, and light blue and black, with any and every other shade on the list. From fashion's standpoint you can hardly go wrong in the contrasts you employ in either gowns or hats or the amount of trimming you apply.

DECORATED BODICES.

Bodices are so covered with decoration of various sorts that the original material is visible only in spots. Pretty silk blouses are decorated all over with applications of black or cream lace, trellis designs of ribbon or ruches of chiffon, and the very smartest bodices of all are those which are finely tucked. Yokes extending out over the sleeves, epaulet fashion, but in reality forming the top of the sleeves and made of pleated frills of narrow ribbon, are one of the latest fancies. The frills encircle the shoulders and plaid and plain ribbon are both employed, as are frills of narrow lace sewn on a narrow insertion and put around the yoke in the same way. This is a pretty style for taffeta foulard silks and thin wool materials like flours delaine, which has the appearance of crepe de chine. Yokes of some form and device are an almost universal feature of dress. Certainly the gown without a yoke is the exception, and revers are almost if not quite as popular. They are cut in every conceivable shape, turning back from a vest either above or below the bust. Small revers fold over on either side from a yoke, and a bodice which combines the yoke, vest and revers in its construction is not unusual.

Decidedly the most novel feature of fashionable dress just at present is the black satin or silk coat to wear with any kind of skirt. It may be a plain sailor-made affair with plain or fancy revers, or a dressy little garment covered with corded tucks set in at intervals and sometimes cut bolero fashion in the back, with round or square tabs in the front or in battlement squares, with revers of corded satin. Wide collars of cream white pique, trimmed with an insertion of heavy lace, are another feature of the satin coat, which by the way, is not always black. One of the most stylish costumes imported this season was a fawn cloth skirt with satin coat matching it in color and finished around the edge with a band of cloth fully two inches wide, faced up on the outside and scalloped on the upper edge where it was finished with a milliner's fold of satin, occasionally tied in a hard knot, giving a very novel effect. Another fashionable combination is of blue and white checked wool skirt with a blue satin coat, prettily corded all over and completed with a wide collar of cream pique.

TAFFETA SILK COAT.

The taffeta silk coat with a loose front and fitted back held in place by a belt which passes through the seam under the arm is another variation of this new fashion which will doubtless blossom out later on among the ultra fashionable women. The taffeta coat is unlined, which makes it less expensive and more suitable, perhaps, than the satin to wear with pique and linen skirts. The checked wool gowns, supplemented with a satin coat, usually have a bodice to match the skirt. A novel feature of one in blue and white is a yoke of white pique striped with lace insertion, and finished with stitched bands of blue satin, which also trim the skirt and form the belt.

At the moment there is a fancy for trimming gowns with velvet ribbon which matches the color of the material, while the principal contrast is the yoke of tucked white satin so much in favor for all kinds of gowns. A pretty gray nun's veiling having the satin yoke and collar band is trimmed across the front of the bodice with rows of dots arranged in points, embroidered with yellow silk. Between the rows of dots there is a frill of narrow white satin ribbon.

A pretty idea for a yoke in a blue silk bodice is alternate bands of pale blue velvet and cream lace insertion, and in a narrow, round yoke extending down the front to form a vest it is very effective. Yokes of black dotted net over white silk are used with colored foulards, patterned with black, and ruffles of the silk are bordered with black and white lace.

Many of the new bodices fasten invisibly at the side, or up the back for youthful wearers. It is the bodice slightly blouse in front which still has the lead, and the many prophecies about the advent of the princess gown are as yet unfulfilled. The real secret of the matter is that there is something lacking in the princess gown which all women seek to a certain extent, in dress, and that is youthful effect, so we can count on the chance that it will require a long time to oust the round waist from favor.

RUFFLE "EN FORME."

Any attempt to discover anything new in skirts is met by the ruffle en forme, as the French call it, which in some shape dominates nearly all of our summer gowns. It is circular, or shaped only at the top, and there may be one, two or three of these flounces forming the entire skirt, but it is here in every conceivable style the fashion makers have found it possible to invent, and the whole success of the gown depends on the particular flare and swing of the shaped ruffle. Foulard gowns are often made with a shaped bias ruffle finished at the top and bottom with a ruche of the same silk edged with narrow lace or black velvet ribbon. The shaped flounce in narrow width appears again on an evening gown of pink gauze over Liberty crepe, trimmed with cream lace insertion, dotted with silver spangles. Hyacinth blue velvet edges the gauze frills on the underskirt and forms the belt, while the sleeves are of fine lace matching the insertion. A pretty white organdie evening dress shows rows of lace insertion and ruffles of the same edged with narrow white satin ribbon.

A very stunning costume for afternoon wear at the fashionable hotels is made of shot glace silk in apricot color, dotted over with squares of black chenille. Ruches of black point d'esprit net, arranged in a wave design, are the trimming, and the yoke and upper part of sleeves are formed of a succession of little frills of lace. A rosette of turquoise-blue chiffon finishes the collar at the back. One of the new foulard gowns in soft cerise, checked and figured in black and white, is trimmed on the skirt and bodice with cream guipure and narrow black and white ribbon. There is a bolero effect of the foulard and an under bodice of ivory moire, covered with an applique of silver thread. Another silk gown of white, patterned with black, has bands of mauve ribbon velvet, piped with orange, and a trimming of cream guipure lace on the bodice. Black applique lace, with frills of lace-edged Brussels net, trims another foulard gown, with bayadere stripes beginning on either side of the narrow front breadth and alternating with groups of tucks on the bodice and tops of sleeves.

SEPARATE WAIST VARIETY.

The variety in separate waists is bewildering indeed, and the surprising feature in this branch of dress is that there seems to be no limit to the possibilities. Each week discloses something a little different from anything that has been seen before. The chemisette yokes of silk, satin and lace are reinforced by others of batiste, which also forms the sleeves coming from under a short sleeve of the silk. Handsomely embroidered linen lawn is used for vests and yokes, and plain white batiste is employed for vests in waists of dotted batiste. A vest of deep tucks fastened with two or three turquoise buttons is very pretty. Batistes with embroidered dots and fine lawns in plain tints or figured patterns make lovely waists for warm weather, but glace silk seems to be the all-prevailing fabric, the changes being rung incessantly in shades of blue, especially pervenche, and all the tints of rose and cerise. A pretty blouse of gray silk is tucked in groups up and down, each one separated by a fine lattice-work of gray silk and over a white silk lining. A soft fichu drapery of white chiffon crossing over a vest of cream satin finely tucked and trimmed with frills of lace is the feature of a blue silk bodice. The fichu crosses just above the belt and is strapped across with three bands of black velvet ribbon drawn through gilt buckles. A catchy bodice is of rose silk, tucked and trimmed with a waved band of cream lace edged with a ruche of black and white. Another bodice has a yoke of tucked cream satin, tucked sleeves and a shaped band, outlined with cream applique, which has the effect of a short bolero. Pearl gray silk forms a model with corded tucks up and down and around the sleeves. The vest is of pink chiffon, with gathered gray satin baby ribbon crossing it at intervals, the fichu of the silk corded in groups, with insertions of yellow lace between and edged with ruchings of pink chiffon. A double collar of white silk, covered with lace edged with narrow knife plaitings of silk like the bodice, is the feature of another blouse. A trellis design in cream satin ribbon, fastened at each crossing with a tiny paste button, shows very effectively on pale green silk. Black china silk covered all over with tiny frills of chiffon, each one headed with a narrow line of jet, makes a very dressy and inexpensive little bodice. Cover the sleeves and revers with the same frills and make the collar band and V-shaped vest of tucked silk in some becoming color or of cream lace over white.

DRESSY LITTLE CAPES.

Among the dressy little capes for summer wear is a model in periwinkle blue glace, made with two accordion plaited frills edged with a ruche of black chiffon. The revers are of silk covered with alternate rows of black velvet and white satin ribbon. Another fancy in fawn cloth is trimmed with rows of crinkled white moirer ibon and embroidered in black and white and steel.

Wash dresses are among the most attractive things to be seen in the shops these days. They conjure up all sorts of bright visions of real summery weather in spite of the dull, leaden skies and chilling breezes, so you cannot resist the temptation to buy one or two by way of compensation and for the cheering effect. Every sort of cotton gown, from the simplest dimity to the most elaborate organdie, is on exhibition, and the variety in styles is extensive enough to suit every taste and supply every want. Pique and linen gowns in dark colors are very popular, and especially in shades of blue and red. They are trimmed with bands of white pique stitched on, or with white braid. The piques are much thinner and more pliable than they used to be, and consequently much more suitable for hot weather gowns. Pale shades of blue, fawn, gray and green make lovely gowns, trimmed with embroidery and made up with blouse waists, supplemented with yokes and revers of tucked taffeta silk. Pique collars are used on silk gowns, so the reverse order of things applies in this department. In some instances the entire bodice is of tucked silk, with a wide collar and sleeves of pique. The skirts of these gowns are cut in various ways, but the circular flounce predominates, and is especially pretty in pique and linen. A jacket of some sort is the usual skirt accompaniment, but favor is divided between the jacket and the blouse this season. The skirt with a narrow front breadth and circular flounce around the back and sides is very pretty in the heavy wash materials. Odd effects are gained by a coat and skirt in contrast—for example, a white pique skirt worn with a red pique coat, trimmed around the revers with a band of white.

SUN BONNETS AGAIN.

Sun bonnets not unlike those which worn in the days of our grandmothers are a feature of headgear this season. They are made of shirred chiffon and organdie, and of dimity without any shirring. The material is cut double for the fronts, stiffened with crinoline, and edged with lace trimmed frills. Young ladies are to wear sun bonnets for tennis and golf with their pretty muslin gowns in the afternoon, and they will supply the matron's garden hat as well.

One of the leading extravagances of the day is the silken petticoat. It is a dream of beauty to look upon, but alas! perfectly remorseless in the way folks into shreds before the novelty of possessing it has fairly worn off. It may be a luxury still, as it was when it first made its appearance, but it has become one of the necessities which every well-dressed woman must have. In the height of its perfection it is an indescribable confusion of ruffles, plaitings, lace and chiffon shirred into innumerable little frills, all in the daintiest colors. But there are petticoats and petticoats of all grades and conditions. In shape they all follow the outline of the gown, fitting the hips very closely and flaring well at the bottom. The circular flounce is a feature in this department, and sometimes two are used, spreading wider at the back than in front, and variously trimmed with narrow knife plaitings of silk and gathered frills of lace on ribbon. Perwenche blue, cerise and turquoise blue are popular colors. Plaid silks are much used, and one pretty skirt in which a pink heliotrope tint predominates is finished around the edges of two circular flounces and at the head of the upper one with narrow knife plaitings of plain heliotrope silk. Flounces are ornamented with motifs of lace insertion outlined with a frilling of narrow ribbon on chiffon ruches, while other flounces are elaborately tucked and finished with frills of lace. Black lace is effectively used on the pale colors, and rich flounces of chiffon with shirrings between rows of lace insertion are not unusual among the most elaborate confections. The graduated Spanish flounce, set onto the closely fitting upper part, is one of the most satisfactory styles with narrow flounces for trimming, as it gives plenty of frou-frou around the feet.

vose PIANO.

Unquestionably the most popular instrument of the day. The tone is pure, clear, and sweet; the action is perfection itself; the touch is light and elastic; the designs of the case work are refined and beautiful; the price is moderate and comes within the reach of all. We sell them on easy terms.

Sold exclusively by
FRENCH & BASSETT,
First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

Her Boy was Dying.

How a child was brought back from the brink of the grave to enjoy a healthy, happy childhood. One mother's advice for parents concerning the health of their children.

The boy about whom this strange, true story is told wasted away till he seemed nothing but skin and bones. Then his health turned and he became fat and hearty.

The first stage is familiar to many parents. The second is of deep interest to all parents or friends of ailing little ones.

Fathers and mothers, who long to have their children healthy and happy cannot fail to sympathize and rejoice with Mr. and Mrs John F. Williams.

Their comfortable home, a short distance from Damon, Ill., is happy now because of the wonderful events that are told in words eloquent with simple truth and gratitude, by the mother of the boy.

"Our Josie was never strong," said Mrs. Williams. "From his birth he was weak and puny.

"Two years ago, when he was two years old, he had an attack of lung fever. Dr. N. A. Jones cured this fever, but the child did not recover strength.

"He began fading away beneath our eyes.

"He had no appetite, vomited a great deal, coughed continually, his limbs became withered.

"He became painfully weak and emaciated. We waited for his death.

"At this time a boarder named Asa Robinson suggested that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People would do the child good.

"They had cured Mr. Robinson of rheumatism and he believed in them.

"My husband bought three boxes of the pills. We began giving Josie one-third of a pill three times a day.

"In three days the child was brighter His appetite was better. He began to show interest in toys and was less fretful.

"We increased the dose, giving him half a pill at a time. He gained every day in weight and appetite.

"At the end of this treatment, after taking three boxes, he was a new boy.

"He was happy, hearty, enjoying life with his little companions.

"I have no doubt that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People saved him from an early grave."

Mrs. Williams made affidavit to the truth of her statement before David Crisp, a Notary Public.

Dr. A. A. McCabe examined the child and made oath before Notary Mort Brooks, that he is now physically sound and well.

The evidence is completed by Dr. N. A. Jones, who made affidavit before Notary George Rupp, that the child had been in the condition described by Mrs. Williams, as the result of catarrhal pneumonia.

The action of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the blood and nervous system, in eliminating poisons and furnishing materials for new tissues, makes them a sure remedy for wasting diseases and the long train of evils arising from disordered blood and nerves. All druggists sell the pills; one box for 50 cents; six boxes for $2.50.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by George F. Mackenzie and Emily Mackenzie, his wife, mortgagors, to Albert Emerson, mortgagee, dated the 25th day of April, 1895, and acknowledged the 8th day of May, 1895, with a power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the 10th day of May, 1895, at thirty minutes past nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in book 91 of mortgages on page 598 of said records.

The premises covered by said mortgage, and thereby mortgaged, are situated in St. Louis county, Minnesota, and are described as follows, to-wit: Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block nineteen (19), Glen Avon, First Division, of Duluth, in St. Louis county, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the register of deeds' office in said St. Louis county, with the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage and in the non-payment of the several semi-annual installments of interest upon said principal sum, which principal sum, by the terms and conditions of said mortgage became due and payable upon the 25th day of April, 1898, and which said semi-annual installments of interest, by the terms and conditions of said mortgage, became due and payable, one April 25th, 1897; one October 25th, 1897, and one April 25th, 1898.

Said mortgagee on account of the defaults above mentioned has elected, and hereby does elect, to declare the whole sum, secured by said mortgage, due and payable, and there is therefore claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage at the date of this notice, in principal and interest, the sum of sixteen hundred and forty-nine and 79-100 dollars ($1649.79,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the same, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of the defaults aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and taxes (if any) on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 21st, 1898.

ALBERT EMERSON,
Mortgagee.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
301-302 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-21-28-June-4-11-18-25.

NOTICE OF SALE.—

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, P. G. Kraemer & Company, a partnership composed of P. G. Kraemer, John D. Allen and William Allen, will on the 30th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at store room No. 237 and 239 Lake avenue south, Duluth, Minnesota, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor for cash, for storage charges thereon, which have been in default for more than three (3) months at the date of this notice, the following property now in its possession: One trunk and contents received for storage from Robert McKay; one trunk an contents received for storage from O. L. Olson; one trunk and contents received for storage from A. P. Ryberg; tables and chairs received for storage from G. F. McLeod; household furniture received for storage from G. W. Mullen; one trunk and contents, and one picture received for storage from Charles O'Malley; a lot of household furniture and goods received for storage from No. 31 East Fifth street, Duluth, Minnesota, owner's name not given; a lot of household furniture and goods received for storage from A. S. Comstock; one trunk and contents received for storage from James Malley; one organ and stool received for storage from F. W. Smith, as attorney, two pieces of glass counter received from J. L. Fuller; one baby carriage and one box of household goods received for storage from J. B. Martin; one box of household goods and other household goods received for storage from J. E. Goldreich; one trunk and contents received for storage from W. A. Hepford; one trunk and contents and a lot of household furniture received for storage from Mrs. Mary A. Riley; one tin valise and contents received for storage from R. G. Rodgers; a lot of household furniture received for storage from A. Conway; a lot of household goods received for storage from David Grammar; two trunks and contents received for storage from Wilbur & Gwatkin; one trunk and contents received for storage from J. Lundgren.

All of said property may be inspected and a more perfect description had upon application to the undersigned at their office, No. 237 and 239 Lake avenue south, Duluth, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of seventeen hundred thirty-five and 76-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by James L. Cromwell and Clara Cromwell, his wife, mortgagors, to Horace P. Chandler, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of July, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 12th day of January, 1895, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 54 of mortgages, on page 529.

And whereas, said mortgagors have failed to pay nineteen and 25-100 dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage, and paid by the undersigned on April 15th, 1898. The amount of said debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, is the sum of seventeen hundred thirty-five and 76-100 dollars, principal and interest, and the sum of nineteen and 25-100 dollars paid for insurance as aforesaid, with interest, amounting to the total sum of seventeen hundred fifty-five and 01-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The north thirty-five (35) feet of south seventy (70) feet of lots thirty (30) and thirty-two (32), West Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Monday, the 13th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as aforesaid, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

HORACE P. CHANDLER,
Dated April 28th, 1898. Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 30-May-7-14-21-28-June-4.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of Harriett G. Clark, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Frederick Schumann of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Harriett G. Clark, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 22nd day of August, A. D. 1889, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is interested therein as purchaser from the heirs of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Monday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the fourth day of June, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, June-4-11-18.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Samuel Despres,
Plaintiff.
vs.
M. J. Einstein and Miriam Einstein,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of May, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot eleven (11), in block twelve (12), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.
Dated May 21, 1898.
PEALER & FESLER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-14-21-28-June 4-11-18.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Across the Tea Table

We were discussing fashions and chiffons across my tea table a glorious June day this last week, and Belinda spoke of a necktie I was wearing as "not stylish." She told me somewhat harshly that she understood from those who professed to know that one must not wear such out-of-date apparel. Now Belinda is assertive and apt to impress people by a positive manner that has its weight; but I know her tricks and her manners, and I still wear that necktie. First, because I like it; second, because it is becoming, a most feminine reason; and last, because of a degree of stubbornness in my make-up which refuses to have anyone dictate to me on such matters. Neckties come and go, and the woman who binds herself down by rules as to what is worn in those centers of fashion from which we now and then catch faint echoes, not only lacks individuality, but announces herself provincial. By the time these ideas filter to us they are no longer in vogue. One likes to have one's shirt waists made by a first-class conservative maker, who will not countenance even a suggestion of loudness; to have one's belonging bear a certain stamp of style, and shoes and gloves correct and fresh; to have one's gown look as if the facings and bindings were clean and whole, and well brushed and carefully put away after wearing; to have one's hat becoming and stylish as to suitability; but no well-bred woman ever wears "the latest things;" she waits until society gives it a cachet and then she adapts that style, or has her modiste do it for her, to her own requirements, so as to bring out the best points in her. This, in a certain way, is individuality, and so I told Belinda; and from neckties and fashions we drifted into a talk on individuality, and what made that distinction we call the ego. Belinda is delightful to talk to; she is suggestive, clever, quick, and has sufficient self-control to permit an argument, and so we fell to discussing these things while the perfume of June mingled with our thoughts and made the things said lingering in mind with a certain subtle insistence. After all, what is the element we call individuality, which marks one with a certain force and power? Is it not a certain self-respect which refuses to adapt others' ideas or manners or customs for one's own; refuses to allow any infringement on one's dignity; makes the best of ourselves with what we have; develops one's talents as one's own, "not Launcelot's or another's?"

* * *

I read Belinda a portion of a speech delivered in Duluth not long since. A most scholarly effort this was; the author and orator was one of our most widely read and cultured men, and the idea conveyed was that personal individuality was necessary before a nation could become distinctive; that character in the people of a nation must express itself before that nation became a vital power; that "just as all the great architecture is the flowering of the national genius of the people that builds it expressed in its own native materials, so all true national greatness is the realization of inborn and individual elements as conditioned by historic environment. It is with nations as with men. Each person among the countless billions of the human race, past, present and future, has his own mission. In his immediate relations with the Infinite, he is independent of all other men. He has his own work to do. No one else can do it for him. Let him not mourn that another's work seems to be more conspicuously placed, more broadly influential, more loudly praised than his own," and quoting Emerson in regard to the scholar, "God gave me this crown, and the whole world shall not take it away." That is the secret of the ego, the individuality; it is the gift divine, the talent which one man perhaps hides in a napkin, the other adds thereto until it is doubled, and benefits not only himself but others. Thus he has a place in the world, he has his mission to accomplish, and he is to use his gift divine aright. Tennyson defined more perfectly than anyone the sources of individuality

"Self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control,
These three alone lead life to sovereign power."

So each one has a mission in life, to do the best one can with one's gifts divine, and their life and vitality to the great organism we call the nation, and help to fulfill the glorious destiny which the finger of fate points out to us as our birthright. It has always been such a stirring, helpful thought to me that each person, each being, has a mission, a place to fill; that one was created for a certain purpose and must fulfill that destiny aright. It may be such a small place in life, perhaps just the sweeping of a room as to God's will which "makes that and the action fine." But it is just that doing the best and making the best for which opportunity is offered in America that has made us a great people. "The nation has its foundation in human nature." And human nature in the nineteenth century has made the United States one of the most powerful organisms in existence. Every woman has a part to play there; she can help to train men, she can take her place understandingly in the world, keeping high standards ever before her, and whereas it might be argued that the American woman is very much in evidence, and thinks, as Marguerite says in "Roden's Corner," that the whole world is her business, yet the American woman is using her talent well, and she deserves all praise, and should be allowed, as I told Belinda, to wear the kind of necktie that suits her taste, always keeping in mind that, if not the latest thing, it is standard, good, conservative and above all, clean.

* * *

When we realize what the American woman has done toward making the United States, it gives one a heartthrob of joy that she has the opportunity which, as Emerson says, is another name for success. I do not wish to flatter, as I told Belinda, but simply stimulate us all by calling to remembrance some of the noble deeds of women in our country which have added a touch of personality, which has meant strength. Recall those "Daughters of Liberty," who wore homespun, and banded themselves together for the furtherance of patriotic work, and who eschewed the luxuries of dress and food from foreign lands, desiring only to use the home products. Think of Peggy Chew, Hannah Arnett and Mrs. Lindly Murray, each one of them coming in at critical times, served to save an army or stimulate almost despairing hearts. Recall, now, now as flag day draws nigh, that the petticoat of a soldier's wife helped to produce the first American flag with stars and stripes that was ever hoisted. It was flung to the breeze Aug. 6, 1777; and a woman's fingers, under Washington's supervision, fashioned the first official flag. One might make the list a long one recounting brave deeds that have been told, not only in revolutionary days, but in later wars. Woman has ever played a conspicuous part in America, and in this, her century she is more than ever prominent. It is suggested that the woman's club has a great part to play in the present war. It is a vast and influential organization and capable of doing effective work, once it is set in motion. Why should it not take the Volunteer Aid associations in hand? Most of the working women in the clubs understand what a great help women were to the sanitary commission during the civil war. What a magnificent organization that was! How many lives were saved by the material and moral aid this body offered. But, as a writer in a recent Chicago paper says, the sanitary commission was the outgrowth of the associations formed among women as "Aid Societies." In Cleveland Ohio, the first society for aiding the families of volunteers was formed in '61, and there is need for similar work now. It is further asserted that the woman's club is the direct outcome of the aid societies of the civil war, and the capacity woman developed then for organization and use of executive power. There is opportunity offered, not only now, but will be after the conclusion of the war, necessity for aid to the families of men who have volunteered. Already the larger cities are noticing this and organizing commissioners to look into the matter and report those who need aid. The woman's club can prove their power in no better way, and I would be well to have it brought to the notice of club women at their great meeting in Denver. There is really not much else for women to do in these days, excepting individually. The Red Cross society, the hospital corps, modern scientific nursing and hygiene have improved so that many of the horrors of war are mitigated, and women can do little as organized bodies excepting to aid those who are in need and provide luxuries for the sick, or necessities for those in camp. And is not this a noble cause? Is not this just as praiseworthy as if one went out as nurse? The Volunteer Aid society wants to get into working order, so that if a great battle should take place, and many men are injured, there will be no delay in getting assistance to them. It further proposes to send out officials to see that proper hygienic conditions are present in camps where large bodies of men are held awaiting calls. The woman's club could be such a factor for aid, and it is hoped that it will offer its services. Duluth has already made a call to form the Volunteer Aid and this should receive active encouragement from every man and woman who lives under the conditions which exist under the stars and stripes; from every one who calls the United States of America home, or derives benefit from her institutions. Read the circular sent out, see what the demand is, and supply it, my dear sister, as far as your mite will go. Medicines and luxuries for the sick are needed, in fact a great deal can work with quite as much fervor in the cause if answering this call, as the soldier who answers the call to go to the front.

* * *

Wigman's inventive genius has developed a carrier for the wounded which has been adopted by the government, and numbers are being constructed by a New England firm of manufacturers for immediate use. The carrier is an oblong strip of canvas, five or six feet long, and two and a half feet wide. It is carried by two men, who wear a harness-like arrangement, which makes the support of the strip of canvas by a disposal of straps and bands is such that the bearers have one hand free. The author of the invention is Mrs. Chadwick, wife of the captain of the flag ship New York, of Admiral Sampson's squadron, and the idea was suggested while waiting at Key West, when the squadron was anticipating the outbreak of the war. It will be recalled that a woman also invented the lights used in signaling in the navy. Mrs. Chadwick's carrier, of course, can be used on board ship as well as on land. It is a comfort that woman nowadays knows how to protect her inventions. The story is told of a woman in a small Ohio town who invented a labor-saving device, now generally used on sewing machines. She made it of tin, and used it successfully herself. A sewing machine agent heard of it, sought her out and induced her to allow him to show it on commission, changed it slightly and patented it himself, reaping thereby, out of a woman's creativity, a large fortune and much honor. It marks a step forward when woman invents something which is suggested by her environment: it shows the power of thought and observation. It is this that proves an education and development.

* * *

The power of and influence of organization in women shows most forcibly in charitable work. Leaving out of question the college settlements and free schools and kindergartens, look at the charity which watches over strangers and aliens in a city. Chicago has long been famous for a large society which furthers work of this kind and the reports show how necessary this is. In Cincinnati a deaconess home has a member constantly at the Grand Central station doing practical work for innocent and ignorant strangers. Being a good judge of human nature and trained to her work she is busy all of the time. She keeps a list of respectable and worthy lodging houses to which she pilots country girls seeking work, or those ignorant of the ways of a great city. She looks out for the old and infirm, or those who chance to be ill. She takes care of numberless children, finds lost parents, assists parents overburdened with children, checks trunks, looks after baggage, buys tickets and feeds any in need of food. She is said to have saved many wives from degradation and effected reconciliations between husbands and wives. She arrives at her station early in the morning with a certain sum of money, which she is allowed to use as her judgment directs, and frequently she is obliged to draw upon her own purse when needs are pressing. Her accomplished work shows what necessity there is for just such organized aid. It is said that in one month alone she lodged forty persons, took care of many that were ill, found work for a number of girls and women and was busy every day and all day. Such a record proves the power of systematic work and help. Just at the corner of the street leading to the wharf and railway stations in Seattle, there is a picturesque little structure, over which is a sign, "Free information bureau." It is a miniature Swiss chalet, but it does not seem to be crowded with seekers for information, though doubtless it supplies much, but during the rush of Alaska travel there was certainly necessity for such a thing, for the number of people victimized and robbed was out of all proportion to the size of the city, and the cases reported were probably only a third of those committed. An agent seeking to help and direct does more good than the passive agent, who invites others to come to him for information. Ignorant and innocent people seldom care to expose their ignorance and blunder into places rather than ask to be directed. These are charities which as preventives are far better than the cure for crime.

* * *

To go back to our starting point, Belinda and the necktie, let me advise you kindly, my dear sister, to listen patiently to criticisms on your apparel, if ill-bred people choose to make critical remarks, and there are those whose ideas do not rise above clothes, keeping as a reserve for yourself the thought that in this generation, particularly this season, the decrees of fashion are such that we are allowed that play for individual tastes which our spirit craves. Take this to heart, which I quote from Belinda's remarks. The severely plain, mannish shirt waist is discarded by the best-dressed women, and feminine touches are quite the thing. Ascots, four-in-hands, string ties to match the shirt, stocks of every description are worn, and soft feminine bows and linen lawns tucked as stocks, and as neckties are quite as much worn as the stiffer materials. Handsome ribbons tied in four-in-hands and Ascots with broad, full ends accentuate the pouched effect which the waist must have these days. A white pique seems also a necessity of the season, one cut with the flaring flounce which has been worn all winter and which is extremely pretty on the stiff goods, but extremely ugly on the soft clinging goods, such as foulard which is having such a rage; but if you wish to be extremely chic, you must have a black taffeta jacket, short in the back, cut exactly like a cloth coat, it has flaring fronts, turned back and disclosing thereby either two full falls of pleated chiffon or a lace waist-coat. These are worn in the morning with linen skirts. The seams of these coats are stitched on the outside, and the trimming consists of bias stitched bands. The tailor effect is sought in all but the waist-coat and at the wrist, where a heavy fall of lace finishes the sleeve. White silk coats similar to the black ones are worn in the afternoon, and, while having not even the merit of warmth, are extremely stylish and pretty in our climate, which suggests now and then a wrap of some sort, which is not too heavy. However, you must stamp your apparel with that indefinable charm we call individuality, I say. But Belinda says that it is quite an affectation for me to call it indefinable, for I, of course, must try my hand at defining it and telling the causes.

AGATE.

JUST HOW DEWEY WON.

Daniel Doble Explains the Vermonter's Tricks to His Neighbors.

When the news of Dewey's victory reached Pennyroyal, in Ross county, Ohio, and that was not many days ago, it caused no excitement and there was no celebration of any kind, but on Saturday night John Bridges' store was crowded with men who wanted to hear a description of the battle by Daniel Doble and an explanation of some things that were not understood, says the New York Sun.

"What I can't git through my noddle," said Pontius Anderson," is how none of th' Spanish ships didn't go right through our boats jest th' same as our balls went through theirn."

"Simple enough," said Daniel Doble, "cause our boats is made o' soft metal an' Admiral Dewey's brittle. Ev'ry time old Dewey hit a Spanish boat her sides cracked jest like they wuz glass, but when a ball hit Dewey's it was diffrunt. Th' metal bein' soft, it closed over th' balls when they struck, not leavin' a hole—jest th' same uz ef you threw a marble int' a pan o' dough.

"Them Spaniards is sharp, though, an' they ketched on th' thing, an' ef they'd ketched on sooner mebby Dewey'd had a hard time. They seen th't soft metal was th' best, so they bet up their boat, th' best one they got. Th' hotter it got th' better it wuz, an' they het 'er way up. Old Dewey seen th' balls from his boats wuzn't doin' no hurt, an' he seen th' trick so he yelled out t' his captains, 'Don't shoot nothin' but heavy balls!' They kept pepperin' away with big balls till th' Spanish boat wuz so full o' lead she sunk uv her own weight.

"Them Vermont fellers is great fer tricks, I tell you. Dewey's sailors waded t' shore an' got in single rank, Indian file. Th' Spanish gen'ral seen what Dewey wuz doin' an' he sez: 'What's good for Yanks is good for Spanish,' an' he interved his men up in Indian file th' same way. That was jest what old Dewey was waitin' for. There was twlxt twelve an' fifteen thousan' Spaniards, an' mebby a mile long. 'Fire!' sez Dewey when he seen 'em, an' bang went 'is gun, th' biggest one he had with 'im, one th't carried twelve miles. That ball went clear down the line, knockin' them Spaniards over like they was tenpins. Th' first three seconds a mile o' Spaniards fell. Th' heads was knocked clean offn ev'ry one in course. The ball was gettin' weaker ev'ry minute, an' when it struck th' second mile it had dropped till it ketched 'em in th' necks. Th' third mile o' Spaniards got it in th' breast an' some in the right in th' stumicks. Then th' Spaniards seen what wuz goin' on an' they begun t' drap t' th' ground, but it didn't do no good, fer th' ball wuz gittin' spent an' dropped too. It mowed down close an' killed every Spaniard deader'n a last year's bird's nest, whereas, ef they hadn't drapped they'd only lost their legs an' feet."

For the best bottled beer call up 'phone 484.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.
DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

A Cheap Farm and a Good One.

Do you want a good farm, where you can work outdoors in your shirt sleeves for ten months in the year, and where your stock can forage for itself all the year round? If so, write to P. Sid Jones, passenger agent, Birmingham, Ala., or Dr. R. B. Crawford, traveling passenger agent, 6 Rookery building, Chicago, Ill.

Do you want to go down and look at some of the garden spots of this country? The Louisville & Nashville railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only $2 over one fare, for round trip tickets. Write C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Do you want to read about them before going? Then send 10 cents in silver or postage stamps for a copy of "Garden Spots" to Mr. Atmore.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

In the... Labor Field

At the meeting of the Trades assembly last evening, the business was mainly of a routine nature. The Painters and Decorators' union sent in a communication asking the aid of the assembly in opposing certain unfair shops, and President Christinson of the union addressed the assembly on the trouble between the union and the master painters. He said that the union had long tried to get the masters to recognize the union, but in vain. Committee after committee had been sent, only to be put off. At last, the masters' association had appointed a committee of one to meet the journeymen. He was told what the union wanted. The masters only delayed and parried over the matter and finally wanted a written statement of the union's demands, the request being evidently in the spirit of insincerity and desire for delay that had all along marked the dealings of the masters. The patience of the journeymen was exhausted at this, and they determined to beg no longer. Now they had resolved on vigorous measures and asked the cooperation of the assembly in bringing the masters to time. The matter was referred to the grievance committee.

President McEwen made an informal report of the doings at the convention of the State Federation of Labor at Winona. He advised the assembly of the action taken in the matter of ascertaining the attitude of candidates for the legislature toward organized labor and their position on proposed legislation in its interest. He requested all unions that have bills they desire passed at the next session of the legislature to advise the legislative council in regard to them so that the candidates might be sounded thereon. It has been decided to begin boycotting all legislators who are opposed to organized labor, and greater results are expected in the future from efforts to obtain desired legislation.

The plan proposed by the Cigarmakers' union to push the union label by employing a label agitator was discussed and on motion was endorsed. Some of the delegates thought that an agitator should be employed for the advancement of the interests of organized labor generally and not merely to agitate for the label. President McEwen pointed out that agitation for the union label is agitation in the most effective way for organized labor. An agitator for the label will have access to avenues for reaching the people that would be closed to the general agitator; the former would be welcomed in churches and other places, the doors of which would be closed to the latter. The union label is engrossing the attention of the best thinkers as offering a possibility for a peaceful and easy solution of the whole labor question.

The grievance committee reported on the matter between the brewers and the brewery workers over the union scale, to the effect that the brewers advanced arguments that seemed reasonable why they should not be required to sign the scale. Under the present arrangement the local brewers are in a position to meet Milwaukee competition, while insuring to the men the best pay the situation permits. The case of the Kettle men was quoted as an example. At present they receive $60 per month under an arrangement by which, when not employed on the kettles, they are put at other work and are employed all the time. If paid under the scale, they would be employed for only about three days a week, which would make their pay much less than at present, while for full time under the scale they would receive but a very small sum more than at present. The report was received.

In the course of his remarks on the convention, President McEwen stated that whereas there was not a union in Winona when the previous convention of the state federation was held there, now there were eighteen. Two years ago, there were now eleven. There are also, he said, a plumbers and carpenters' union to be organized at which last more than five hundred men will be present. The report was received.

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Preparations are being made by the International Tynographical union to establish the nine-hour day in all job printing offices in Cleveland, Ohio. A referendum vote is being taken by all the members on the question of assessing every member 1 per cent of his earnings for three months to build up a reserve fund.

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The mayor of Helena, Mont., wants free water for the city departments—or a municipal plant.

Newark printers denounced railway workers for ordering picnic printing at a non-union shop. "Boycott their railway and boycott the picnic" was the sentiment of the majority of the delegates.

Boston grocery clerks demand Wednesday half-holiday.

The engineers employed on all the daily papers of Boston are working on an 8-hour basis.

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The fifth congress of Irish Trade unionists was held in Belfast last week. Motions were submitted asking for the non-employment of pensioners where their employment would be to the detriment of ordinary civilians out of work; the 8-hour day; the abolition of uniform closing hour for shops; the publication of the names and particulars in the case of all government contracts; the nationalization of the land; denouncing the system of importation pursued at present to the detriment of home trade; directing the attention of the reverend superior generals of the Christian Brothers in Ireland to the fact that not a single member of the Bookbinders' union obtains employment on the binding of the books used in the schools of the order; suggested that the government should provide work for the unemployed by utilizing their labor on public works for the general benefit of the country; calling on the government to refund a portion of the enormous sum of money taken from Ireland by over-taxation since the union on the establishment and maintenance of public libraries and night classes under the National Educational board.

The executive of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners (England) in their monthly report, state that advances of wages have been conceded by employers at Castleford, Coalville, Cromer, Colwyn Bay, Liverpool, Lynn, Lincoln, Mansfield, Preston, Rushden, Leeds and Gravesend of 1 cent per hour. At Birmingham an advance of 1 cent per hour will come into effect next October. All overtime is to be paid for at the rate of time and a half. At Leicester a reduction of hours and increased payments for overtime upon the recommendation of the board of trade arbitrator, has been agreed upon. At Whitby an advance of 50 cents weekly has been conceded. Alterations in hours have also been effected at Edinburgh, Leeds, Stockton, Carlisle, Maidstone and Bournemouth.

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One hundred laborers in the employ of the New York park department have organized a local assembly of the Knights of Labor under D. A. 49, and named it the Klondike Labor club.

Buffalo mason contractors conceded the 8-hour day to 1800 men.

A new factory act in Italy requires that every employer shall, at his own cost, provide for his workmen compensation for all accidents the consequences of which last more than five days. The compensation under the law is as follows: If there shall result from the accident disablement of a complete and permanent nature, the compensation will be an amount equivalent to five times the man's yearly wages, but in any case not less than $600, this amount is, as a rule, to be invested in a life annuity for the benefit of the injured workman.

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LABOR NOTES.

New York butchers held a state convention.

Helpers and chargers in a Pittsburg iron works struck for an advance. The helpers earned $1.35 a day and chargers $1.40.

Cleveland's board of council turned down an ordinance providing that it should be unlawful for grocers, butchers, druggists and others to keep their places of business open between the hours of 1 a. m. and 10 p. m. Sundays.

The United States court has declared unconstitutional a Milwaukee ordinance that provided for 4-cent car fare. In Milwaukee one company operates over the entire city and universal transfers are given, so that a passenger may go from any part of the city to any other part for a single 5-cent fare.

In regard to the threat of the American Glass company to declare an open market unless the independent manufacturers cooperate with them on the coming wage settlement, President Burns of the Window Glass Workers' union said that the threat contained in the circular sent out by the wage committee of the combine would be all the better for the workmen.

Racine, Wis., hod carriers won a strike for 20 cents per hour.

The Cigarmakers' union was fined $4.75 for not sending delegates to the Belmont Central Labor union.

Federation of Labor has 420 organizers.

Competition of convict printers with free men has been abolished in New York.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the general assembly of the order at the convention, held in Louisville in November, the Knights of Labor will keep the last Sunday of this month as memorial day for all the dead of the organization.

The Caledonian club has informed the Boston Central union by letter that in future all of its printing would bear the union label.

For $1, to be paid by the Central Labor union, all Boston unionists will be given medical aid by the Emergency Hospital association.

Staten Island, N. Y., carpenters won $2.75 and eight hours.

The initiation fee of the New York Pavers' assemblies is now $40. The Rammermen's assemblies charge $30. The pavers receive $4.50 a day and the rammermen $1 less.

All Maryland Socialist Labor party printing carries the union label.

St. Louis bridge workers enjoy the 8-hour day.

Japan boasts a labor paper.

The Knee Pant Workers' union of the Knights of Labor intends to enlarge the co-operative factory they have established at Cleveland.

Chicago coopers may strike and a beer famine will ensue. When the Federation of Labor talked of a strike and boycott, the delegates from the Bud Carriers' union said: "Friends, you must know you can't get along without beer. What's more, you can't boycott beer. Something of that sort was tried here in Chicago years ago. The attempt failed then. It will fail now, and every such effort deserves to fail. For beer is the greatest thing on earth—the blessedest thing. It is the nectar of the gods, and those who use it will see heaven when they die."

Denver team owners organized.

The states contain over 80,000 miners.

The 8-hour day has been adopted at Gulnness' breweries, Dublin.

In the appeal addressed by the Single Tax league of St. Louis through Mr. McCanna to the state board of equalization, it was shown that the steam railways in Missouri were assessed at $74,452,530, while the actual value, according to Poor's Manual and other high authorities, was $221,719,196.

Few people ever give a thought as to how many cigars and stogies are consumed in the United States in a year. The figures for the fiscal year ending March 31 last, have just been announced, and show that during the twelve months the total produce was 2,259,556,697. During the same period there were manufactured in the Twenty-third district of Pennsylvania, in which the city of Pittsburg is located, 310,059,720 stogies, or one-seventh of the total output of cigars and stogies in the United States, which is something of a proof that the stogie is becoming popular, for even the Pittsburg millionaire and workingman could not have consumed that enormous number. The district in which Wheeling, W. Va., is located, did its share also, and gave 20,164,285 "Wheelings" during the fiscal year, to be smoked by the men who have graduated from the stogie class. There is one factory in Pittsburg which gives employment to 200 men and girls the year around in the sole manufacture of stogies.

New York printers sent money to Frisco strikers.

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ALFRED'S ORIGINAL PRAYER.

Illustrated London News: W. Pett Ridge, in his story "His Cheap Bravo," makes a boy offer a rather original prayer in these words: "Lord," said Alfy, "with Thou have the kindness to make me grow strong and tall and with plenty to say for meself, and will Thou do this as soon as Thou can find time, so's to save me expense and waste of money that might be used in other ways—say for a cricket bat. Believe me, Lord, Thy obedient servant, A. Martin."

"He rose. He was half way into his blue flannel bedgown when an important idea occurred to him, and he knelt down again quickly."

"Should you have mentioned," he whispered, "Elfred Martin, of 53 Cawstle street, jest overa Surrey side of Southark bridge."

MOUNTAIN IS A COW.

A mountain is a tourist-tester.
A tourist-tester is a two-wrist tester,
A two-wrist tester is a cricket bat,
A cricket bat is a willow,
A willow is a will-owe.
A will-owe is a pay-not,
A pay-not is a pain hot,
A pain hot is a warm ache,
A warm ache is a war make.
A war make is a peace end.
A peace end is a pea send,
A pea send is a missile,
A missile is a miss isle,
A miss isle is a land slip,
A land slip is a shore torn,
A shore torn is a short horn,
A short horn is a breed of cow,
Therefore a mountain is a cow.
—Golden Penny.

Not Made Alone for Woolens



If you use Wool Soap for woolens only, you have lost nine-tenths of its value. You need a pure soap in your bathroom and bedroom. Your face is more important than wool. Wool Soap is a pure soap. It's the only soap containing no injurious ingredients.

MY MAMA USED I WISH MINE HAD

WOOL SOAP.

IT SWIMS.

NARROW ESCAPES

Railroad Man Tells of Some Close Calls He Has Had.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE

Dragged Almost Under the Wheels But Was Rescued In Time.

A group of railroad men were exchanging their experiences the other day. They were men who had worked up from the lowest round of the ladder, most of them, and their tales were of their early days on the road. One of them, a man who has fought his way to a responsible position without the struggle having creased either his face or his heart, told three of his adventures. One of them was a tale of horror such as whitens the hair and shatters the nerves; in another, the weird was the predominating note, and in the third it was the ludicrous.

The first one was of an experience on a road between Chicago and Council Bluffs and occurred to the narrator on a trip eastward from the latter terminal.

"It was on a night," said the narrator, "and our train, a long freight, was approaching the town of V——, in the state of Iowa. I was head brakeman and was riding on the engine. There is a long down grade as you approach V—— from the west, and we were about half way down when she got to going a little too fast and the engineer whistled for brakes. I climbed up on the train and ran along, setting the brakes, until I reached one of these high cars of the kind they used to call 'Greenland' cars. The brakes on these cars are, or used to be, set in a bracket standing out from the end of the car, the top bracket forming a step on which you put a foot when setting the brake. I had discovered that there was a good brake on this car. There is a great difference in brakes and when a brakeman gets hold of a good one it pleases him just as much as a good tool of his trade does any other man. Thinks I, I will screw this down for keeps, and I put my foot on the step and swung out with my whole weight. The brake chain broke, I swung out into the air, my hold was torn loose and I felt myself going down between the cars. I was on the rear end of the car, and following it was a gondola car loaded with coal. As I plunged down, I had the presence of mind and the luck to grab the brake rod of the car I had been on, and with a terrible wrench to my arms and shoulders I brought up hanging with my feet dragging on each side of the rail. Every two or three bumps, I could feel first one foot and then the other strike the wheel of that gondola car lumbering and crunching along behind me. I knew that if I let go, I would fall astride of the rail and be cut open up the back like a herring and I began to figure how long I could hold on. My shoulders seemed to be tearing loose from their sockets and my fingers felt as if they were hanging by the tendons. I was just beginning to experience a sick feeling and to feel a little cold perspiration on my forehead when I noticed that the train was slackening up very perceptibly. My mind was clear again and I knew from the jerky motion that the engineer had reversed. Slower and slower they went. Oh, if I could only drop now, or now, I thought as my arms seemed to pull a little farther apart at the joints. Not yet, not yet, I uttered to myself through my clenched teeth. Slower and slower turned the wheels. Click-click-clik. Click — click — click. Click — click — click. I listened for the next click with straining ears, while all the blood in my body seemed surging through my head. It didn't come. A sense that the danger was over came to me and I fell off of some high place into darkness.

"When I came to, I was laid out beside the track. The first thing I did was to listen for that click-clack-click. It didn't come and I felt easy. It was not long before I was able to take the situation in and I listened to the story of how I was saved. It seems that the conductor, who was also in the cupola of the caboose, missed my lantern all of a sudden and knowing something must have happened he began to signal the engineer. The latter did not catch it at first, and just then the engine rounded a curve and he got a good view of the caboose. The frantic manner in which he was being signalled told him that something was wrong and he reversed his engine and gave her sand. It was just in time to save my friends the expense of a funeral.

"How far was it that you were dragged?" asked one of the listeners.

"Well, if you measure it by what I thought and went through, it was about 150 miles," was the reply.

The experience of the railroad man that partook of the weird, gave him a worse turn, he said, even than he had when he was dragged down the grade astride of the rail bumping along under the wheels of a coal car.

"I had a chum working with me switching in the yards at ——," said the railroad man, naming a prominent railroad point between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. "We roomed together and were constant companions. One night my chum caught his foot in one of those old-fashioned frogs, man-killers they used to call them, and they were, too. A switch engine kicked a car after him and it was all over with him. It gave me a terrible shock, and I did not seem to be able to shake off the effects. I could see him caught there, helpless, while the car came down on him. I got to figuring just how he caught his foot and kept imagining myself in his place until I got as nervous as a cat. Call it what you please—influence of mind over body or what not—I stepped in that very frog one night while running to turn a switch, and caught my foot just as I had imagined my chum had. I gave a desperate wrench, but it was no go. I looked up and saw a string of cars coming. The very first thought that flashed through my head was that now I would have a chance to see how my chum really felt. Odd, wasn't it—a man's mind plays him queer tricks on such occasions. Then the practical suggestion came that I had better get out of there, and I gave another wrench, but failed to budge my foot. The first car was not fifteen feet away and I realized that it was once more, and if I failed, I was out. I gave a desperate pull and threw myself sideways in the hope that if I could not tear loose I might get off with a leg. I fetched it that time, tearing the upper of my heavy shoe away from the sole at the toe and the car wheel finished the job, nipping the sole off at the heel. That I should have been so nearly caught in the same frog that was the death of my chum, taken in connection with the thought that had haunted me, made a great impression on me, and as long as I worked in that yard I had half a feeling that that frog was laying for me, and would never be satisfied until it got me."

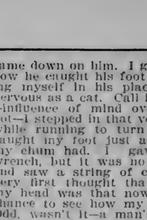
After this experience had been talked over, the third story, the laughable one was told. It was in this wise:

"Soon after the practice of running pay cars special on fast time was inaugurated, I was braking on an east-bound freight one night. We had orders to meet the pay car at a station about fifty miles from our starting point, our Missouri river terminal. When we reached that station, the engineer ran by the depot and brought the caboose up opposite the water tank just beyond. The conductor looked out and thinking that the water-tank was one between stations, that was what he said afterwards, signalled the engineer to go ahead, and we pulled out. We had not fairly started before the pay car came along fifty miles an hour. The engineer and fireman jumped, the engine drawing the pay car struck us 'co-bing' and I, who was standing on a car in the middle of the train, went off, head first, into a big snow bank. There I stood on my head with my arms pinioned at my sides until they saw my feet and dug me out. The pay car engineer climbed up onto ours, to which fact was probably due the escape of the engineer and fireman of the pay train, who got off with scarcely a scratch."

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W

Among... The Sports

After nine months of almost incessant intercollegiate debate the great boat race between Cornell, Yale and Harvard has finally been arranged. It will be rowed over the four miles' course at New London, Conn., and will undoubtedly be largely attended. Cornell men will be there with no little confidence in the ability of their crew to repeat the winnings of former years. Yale men will be there to shout encouragement to Bob Cook's proteges and with strong hopes of defeating the victors of 1897. Harvard men are said to realize that the race will be between Cornell and Yale, but after having studied the English system of rowing, as taught by Rudolph Lehmann, for another season, the crimson oarsmen promise to make things more interesting than they did last year, and should this season row across the finish line and not float across it.

Yale's improvement within the last few weeks has been marked, and if any one thinks that Cornell is going to have an easy win he is very likely to be mistaken. Robert Cook has been hard at work since the first of the year, and has hardly missed a day since then from his pupils, practically removing his residence from Philadelphia to New Haven. He has been ably assisted by Kennedy, the professional oarsman, and they are both now putting the finishing touches on one of the fastest crews that ever rowed under the blue banner. During the last week practice was somewhat interrupted by the indisposition of two of the oarsmen, Williams and Winches. But the critics have been so often misled by reported sickness in the Yale camp that little attention is nowadays given such statements, especially those issuing just before a big event. The crew will leave New Haven for New London this week, and as most of the men are familiar with the race course, it will not take them long to get accustomed to their new practice grounds. The crew has been using its new English shell for about a week. It is the lightest shell ever used by a Yale crew, and is said to be very "quick." The squad of 'varsity oarsmen at Yale now includes the following men: Capt. Whitney, Greenleaf, Wilhans, McGee, Cross, Niedecken, Brock, Weekes, Flint, Allen, Greenway and Greene.

* * *

The freshman race among the first year oarsmen of Cornell, Yale and Harvard will be rowed over the 2-mile course at New London on June 24, two days after the big 'varsity race. The dispute as to both dates has been happily ended, and the details for the races made complete. Reports from Ithaca and from New Haven are that the freshman crews of Cornell and of Yale are fast. Last season Yale had an extremely fast freshman crew, defeating the freshman crews of Cornell and Harvard in record-breaking time. As a result, this year's 'varsity crew is largely made up of last year's freshman oarsmen. Cornell this year has a swifter freshman crew than it had last year, and will try hard to win back the laurels lost last season. Harvard's freshmen are said to be erratic, rowing in good form and fast time one day, and going to pieces the next day. The statement was recently made by a Harvard oarsman that the freshman crew would be either first or last in the race. From the reports of the Yale and Cornell freshman crews it would look as though the Harvard freshmen were pretty sure of the crimson's usual position.

* * *

Arrangements for the international amateur championship regatta, which will be held at Lake Quinsigamond this month, have nearly been completed. Entry blanks and copies of the constitution have been mailed to every rowing organization in the United States and Canada, and the principal clubs of Europe. It is expected that Canada will send a high class of representatives to the first regatta, but it is not believed that any representatives from the European countries will be entered this year. The events down for decision will be entirely in the senior class. They include single scull, double scull, 8-oared shell and double-bladed canoes. All these events will be world's championships, and the winners will receive a prize emblematic of the championship. The races will be held on June 20 and 21. The preliminary heats in all the events will be rowed on the first day, leaving only finals for decision on the second day. The dates clash with the Schuylkill navy regatta, but as the senior doubles and senior eights have been omitted from the latter's program, there is no anxiety as to the success of the regatta. Ed Ten Eyck will probably enter for the single scull championship.

* * *

Records were shattered in all directions at the recent intercollegiate games on Berkley Oval, and some of the performances accomplished deserve a special page in athletic history. In the running broad jump, Myer Prinstein, of Syracuse, set up a new intercollegiate record and went within an eighth of an inch of the world's record of 23 feet 7½ inches, made by M. Rosengrave at Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 5, 1895. The pole vault was also a remarkable exhibition, as three men cleared 11 feet 1 inch, while two subsequently tied at a height never previously reached in intercollegiate sport. These performances, however, were mere incidents compared with the marvelous hurdling of A. C. Kraenzlein, the Western wonder, who is now at the university of Pennsylvania. In the 120-yard event over the high obstacles he won his trial in 16 seconds, and the final in 15:35 seconds, supplanting the intercollegiate record and just missing the world's record held by Stephen Chase. Kraenzlein let himself fairly loose in the 220-yard hurdle event and ran clear away from the record holder, J. L. Bremer. The Pennsylvanian not only beat Bremer seven good yards, but he cut a clean second off his record of 24 3-5 seconds, which had stood as the world's best mark since May 25, 1895. Kraenzlein showed his versatility by taking third place in the broad jump and assisting in the breaking of the records for that event. J. M. McCracken, a medical student of Pennsylvania, dwarfed his opponents in the weight events, although the worst of them was almost good enough to win in an ordinary year. He put the shot 8½ inches beyond the intercollegiate record, and hurled the hammer 3 feet 2 inches beyond the best ever done at these games. Pennsylvania furnished still another record breaker in W. B. Fetterman, Jr., who signalized the last competition for the 1-mile walk by cutting over 7 seconds off the intercollegiate record made by F. A. Borcherling, of Princeton, some years ago. Outside of the wholesale record breaking the chief features were the dual wins of Tewkesbury, of Pennsylvania, in the sprints and Cregan, of Princeton, in the half mile and mile runs.

* * *

"The pitcher who uses the slow ball to advantage always bears in mind that the object in the use of the slow one is to spring a maneuver on the batsman that is unexpected—that is, pace change when the change is not looked for," says Frank Bandle. "A little knowledge of the proper and timely use of the slow ball is a dangerous thing. There are pitchers in this league who are constantly tipping off their hands while they are in the act of delivering the ball. I can tell in seven cases out of ten whether they are going to spring the slow slant or whether they are gathering themselves for a brush of speed. Any batsman of ordinary ability ought to be able to pick a slow ball for a bunt or to stand with his bat at the correct angle and drive the ball on a bounce into right field."

* * *

Jack O'Donnell, a boxer of San Francisco, who is at present in Omaha, says the Bee, has not the highest opinion of the abilities of Jeffries, who is generally looked upon as the newest star in the heavyweight firmament. He has seen the big boy box and has not gained therefrom any impression of the shiftiness with which he is credited. In speaking about him O'Donnell said: "Jeffries is big and he is strong as an ox, but when I saw him he was altogether too slow. He is not a good one in fast work, and he is not very clever with his hands. Altogether, I believe that he would be an easy thing for any fighter near his weight who has the science. He is just the sort of a man to go up against a rough-and-tumble bull fighter like Sharkey, but I do not believe that with Corbett or Fitzsimmons he could do very much. McCoy is so much lighter that his weight might give him a big advantage, but even at that it would not be safe to pick the heavy man for the winner. If he lands he lands hard, but he has not the skill to land right."

* * *

The sporting editor is in receipt of a general invitation to the riflemen of the country to attend the imperial jubilee and fifth shooting match of the Austrian Rifle league, to be held in Vienna from June 26 to July 6. It is a pretty warm invitation, a portion of it reading as follows: "The festivities organized by the Austrian riflemen in connection therewith will be on an exceptionally extensive scale, as they will be intended to serve as an act of homage to our emperor, who will soon have terminated the fifteenth year of his reign. Our invitation extends to riflemen throughout the world, and likewise to you, American riflemen, across the ocean. Help us to increase the brilliancy of the festivities, augment our numbers by being present in force, and in friendly competition with us give evidence of your skill in the use of the rifle. The star-spangled banner will receive a cordial welcome, and will be greeted with sympathy and respect by the population of Vienna. Hearty Viennese hospitality shall compensate you for the fatigue of the long journey, so that your sojourn on the banks of the beautiful blue Danube may become one of the pleasantest and most lasting of your recollections. We await you with gladness. Though the ocean is between us, we are united in our mutual love of shooting, and that will guide you happily to our side."

* * *

It is reported that another match has been arranged between George Lavigne and Joe Walcott. It is questionable, though, whether such a bout will be a money maker as the two pugs have been against each other too often. A much more interesting fight would be between the kid and Hack Daly. In his two goes with Lavigne the Wilmington lad has made such an excellent showing that he gives promise of making a splendid fight if a match to decide the question of supremacy between the two should ever be arranged.

* * *

The death of the bay gelding, Guinette, 2:05, in Chicago last week, nips in the bud all the extensive plans his owner, James A. Murphy, had marked out for him. He was matched to go against John R. Gentry for $10,000. After this he was to be pitted against Joe Patchen, and, if successful, Mr. Murphy thought of taking the two horses, Guinette and Star Pointer, to Europe. Guinette was a bay gelding, 8 years old. He was bred by Cecil Bros. at Danville, Ky. In 1892 he started in eight races, won three and retired with a record of 2:10½. In 1894 and 1895 he did not show his true form, but in 1896, under the handling of Dave McClary he went through a sensational season, winning nine races out of ten starts. His one defeat was by Robert J, in a field composed of Joe Patchen, Frank Agan and John R. Gentry. Last season he did not lose a race and Mr. Murphy decided to buy him. He paid $7000 for him.

* * *

It was costly for his owner, John E. Madden, and a source of regret to his admirers, the racing public, that Hamburg was not eligible to the Futurity last year, for had he been there is no question but that he would have captured the $40,000 prize, and the name of another great race horse would have been added to the list of Futurity winners. The great stake was won by L'Alouette, a filly who was never before nor since anything better than a second-rater, and the same deplorable condition seems possible in this year's Futurity, for Jean Beraud, who has shown that he is unquestionably the best 2-year-old seen this year in public, is not eligible. It is clearly a case of oversight on the part of the person who had in charge the making of the entries for nine mares bred to His Highness were nominated, and there was no reason why Carrie C., the dam of the the winner of the National Stallion and the Eclipse stakes should have been omitted.

* * *

The horsemen, A. H. and D. H. Morris, have come out with a sweeping challenge to thoroughbred owners of the country. They offer to run the Friar against any 4-year-old, Bowling Brook agagnist any 3-year-old, Filagrane against any 2-year-old colt and Prestidilitatrice against any 2-year-old filly. The terms are to be $500 a race and the distances to be of suitable length.

* * *

Report comes from Philadelphia that Marion Mills recently stepped a workout mile to harness over Belmont park in 2:03½.

* * *

Twenty-six nominations have made the third payment in the $10,000 Charter Oak stake.

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KIDNEY CURE

THE FREAKISH RIO GRANDE.

Two Illustrations of the Queer Things It Can Do.

New York Sun: "To give you some idea of what sort of river the Rio Grande is, I'll tell an experience that I had in getting across it with a derrick," said a mining man from New Mexico. "If after that you don't agree with me that it is a freakish river, you're easy to suit. I was a contractor in rock work in those days and was taking my derrick from the east side of the river to the Magdalenas, where I had a contract to sink a mine shaft. The derrick was on four wagon wheels, and four mules were hauling it. I had my two helpers along, and one of them, a man named McCartney, drove the mules. He was an old-timer, which was lucky, for I was new to the country, and if I had trusted to my own judgment I might have made a mistake that would have cost me my mules and derrick, if not my life.

"We came to the Rio Grande an hour before sundown, and I saw a wide river bed but no water—only dry sand from one bank to the other. That was a new kind of river to me, but McCartney said that it was all right, that it was a way the Rio Grande had of doing in places for five or six months in the year. The water was there, only it was flowing through the sands under the channel instead of in it. I, being a tenderfoot, was for camping on the nearer bank where the grass was good, but McCartney said that would never do, unless I was willing to take my chances of staying there a week or two; that water sometimes came down the channel a good deal of it, and it would be well to get across while we were sure we could.

"We started across over the dry sands, and I was thinking what an easy way it was of fording a river, when of a sudden the two lead mules were floundering in a quicksand and the whole outfit came near being drawn in. We got the two leaders clear of the harness, and then the other two mules drew them out one at a time. We hitched them up again, and by making a long circuit got past the quicksand and to the other bank. By this time it was 10 o'clock and the moon had risen. The mules had just begun to climb the bank when we heard a roaring noise up the channel. It came from a wall of water that stretched from bank to bank and was traveling toward us fast. It looked in the moonlight to be four feet high, and there was a higher water behind sending it on. We didn't need to holler to the mules. They heard what was coming and clawed up the bank like cats. We got out all right, derrick and all—and there were not three minutes to spare. Before we had finished our supper the river bed was full, bank high, with a current that eddied and roared as it rushed past our camping place as if it had been sorry to miss us and would like to get up where we were. There wasn't a cloud in the sky, or sign of rain anywhere, and the flood may have come from a cloudburst in Colorado 200 miles away. But it came near getting us. I had learned one lesson, and that was, in traveling by wagon, always to camp on the further side of a stream. And I had learned to put no trust in the Rio Grande."

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WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS.

Interest in cycle racing is rapidly increasing in Indianapolis and for the first time in the history of the city the people will be privileged to see bicycle racing at its best at the national meet next August. While Indianapolis has always been a great wheel city and probably has more bicycle riders in proportion to its population than any other city in the country, there has never been a suitable track on which to hold a race meet. Several years ago when Zimmerman was the great rider of the country, a two-days' meet was held at the state fair grounds and attracted all of the crack riders at that time, but racing on a mile horse track is very different from speeding round a three or four lap track. In 1896 another attempt was made to hold a big meet and Cooper, McDonald, Longhead and Sanger were brought from Louisville and were raced on a five-lap dirt track one afternoon and evening. The meet attracted a good crowd, but the conditions were not favorable to fast riding and since that time there has been no attempt to bring the crack riders of the country to Indianapolis. The solution of the track difficulty, the one barrier which has stood in the way of making Indianapolis a great bicycle racing town, has been finally solved through the efforts of A. C. Newby and the fact that Indianapolis secured the '98 meet. For three years Mr. Newby has been trying to get Indianapolis a first-class bicycle track. He almost succeeded a year ago, but just as he thought that his plans would be carried out there was a hitch and he gave it up in disgust. After the return of the Indianapolis delegation to Philadelphia last August Mr. Newby was again asked to take up the question of a new track. He at first refused, but finally promised to see what he could do. It was not easy to interest business men in an entirely new venture, particularly as the holding of race events in Indianapolis had never brought their proper returns. Mr. Newby after once taking hold of the work, however, did not let up and succeeded after four months' hard labor in raising $2000 with which to build the track. With this amount he is confident that Indianapolis will have one of the finest bicycle tracks in the world and he expects to have it finished in time to hold a state race meet on July 4.

* * *

Jacquelin, the French champion sprinter, has issued a challenge to the world for a race of five kilometers, equal to 3.1 miles, in which the rider who is first to pass the kilometer post three times in the race is to be declared the winner. Being well backed up with money, this challenge certainly demonstrates Jacquelin's confidence in himself, a confidence that has made him one of the very best short distance riders in the world, if not, indeed, the best.

* * *

The present season is going to be a phenomenal one for the racers, and before it is very far advanced the probability is that a number of new records will be made. All the speediest professional racers have gone through a thorough course of training and they are all reported to be in excellent condition for numerous events scheduled in which they are interested. The following matches have been arranged for the month of June, on the dates named, in all of which keen interest is felt:

June 11—Toronto, Ont., Edward Taylor—Toronto rider to be arranged; New York, Linton-Major Taylor, twenty miles, paced; New York, Hoyt-McDuffee, ten miles, paced; St. Louis, Bald-McCarthy, one mile heats.

June 14—Rochester, N. Y., Edward Taylor-A. E. O'Dell, fifteen miles, paced.

June 15—Boston, Major Taylor-McDuffee, thirty miles, paced.

June 18—Buffalo, Edward Taylor-Ray Duer, twenty miles, paced; New York, Titus-McDuffee, twenty-five miles, paced.

June 25—Boston, Elkes-Martin, fifty miles, paced.

* * *

Mr. Allen, United States consul general in Corea, reports that two former cabinet ministers of that country may be seen on the streets of Seoul on wheels, getting more pleasure out of their machines than they ever got out of their offices. The consul general thinks there is a good field in Corea for American bicycles, which already constitute a majority of those owned in that country.

* * *

Motor vehicles are evidently bound to come into more general use in this country. It is clear, however, that carriages of the kind in order to be practically serviceable cannot be made to sell at the prices of horse-drawn vehicles and that the highest type of automobiles will be used mainly by people who can afford luxuries. It is probable that the story of horseless traction will, in a sense, repeat the history of bicycling, which made small headway during the first few years following its introduction. When the real demand came it developed suddenly and manufacturers found it extremely difficult to meet.

* * *

When riding it is best never to let the strength run down for want of food, or great difficulty will be found in taking any nourishment at all and the rider's power will eventually give out. An ordinary rider should take nourishment, no matter how small the quantity, after every twenty-five miles or so, as if a longer distance is ridden without food exhaustion is likely to set in, which will spoil the ride and harm the rider.

* * *

It is said the Frenchmen who are racing in this country disregard all the rules of abstinence considered essential by American riders. They regularly drink wine, brandy, absinthe and beer with impunity.

* * *

Walter Sanger has again and for the last time announced his retirement from the track.

* * *

Tom Linton and Harry Elkes, who succumbed to the prowess of Linton, and to superior pace-making in the 30-mile contest Decoration day, will be matched for an hour race, paced by an unlimited number of riders, and for a $1000 side bet. Elkes posted $50 and Linton accepted and will cover the money at once. Dave Shafer will back Elkes. It is rumored that Linton's first meeting with Michael, his greatest rival, will not be until Aug. 15. He has lately booked a second race with Titus at fifteen miles on June 18, at the Kings County Wheelmen meet. Linton will meet Scott at Hill Grove on July 9, at twenty-five miles, with twenty-one pace-makers.

* * *

The ease with which Sanger and Swansborough were defeated by Gougoltz and Lamberjack, is explained by the fact that the sprocket on the tandem of the American riders was loose in a way that prohibited any sprint.

* * *

That some warm riding will be seen during the summer is suggested by the work done by some of the fast ones Decoration day and by the way records flew. Linton smashed the figures from two miles to eight inclusive, at Waltham, while the world's record for five miles was tied by Vernier at Philadelphia and a new one of 5 minutes 24 2-5 seconds for three miles was created by him. All the middle distance men, from Michael down, are riding in fine form for so early in the season, and the game of paced racing has a rosy prospect.

* * *

Some seasons ago a man in New York achieved the feat of riding 6000 miles on a bicycle in sixty days. He never recovered from the effects of the strain and a few days ago died of consumption. He gained the glory he sought and paid for it with his life. This sort of ambition is a little too costly for men who value their lives at their proper worth, and its essential folly would be ridiculous were it not for the tragedy it involves.

* * *

The 1898 meet club at Indianapolis, which has charge of the national event of the League of American Wheelmen, has arranged its program. The city will be declared open to wheelmen on Aug. 9, and, according to the mayor, it "will be theirs" until the night of Aug. 14. The headquarters will be at Tomlinson's hall, where badges and souvenirs will be given to members after registration. At the same place will be a bureau of information, where advice concerning hotels and boarding houses, roads and routes will be furnished. On Tuesday evening, Aug. 9, at o'clock Governor Mount, known all over the country as the "Good Roads Governor," will hold a reception at the capitol building. The riding will begin on Wednesday morning, with a century run to Dublin that is billed to start at 5 o'clock. There will be other runs on Wednesday and on every evening during the week. The track races will begin on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Trials will be run in the mornings and finals in the afternoons. A musical festival has been arranged for Wednesday evening at Fairview park, and a second one at a Garfield park. A special run for women is scheduled for Thursday morning. On Thursday evening a vaudeville entertainment will be given at one of the theaters, admission free to League of American Wheelmen members, while a "smoker," to which women are not invited, will be also in progress. On Friday there will be what the executive committee calls a "sort of picnic affair," explaining its expression by saying that it does not like the word barbecue. It will occur at Broad Ripple park. After the runs of Saturday morning and the afternoon races there will be a reception for the veterans and others prominent in the league.

* * *

The Inquirer of Philadelphia is spreading pointed editorial tacks and spikes on the pathway of the wheelman who makes a spectacle of himself by lowering his handlebars to the utmost limit and by putting a hump on his back in order to reach them. The spectacle is accentuated by a wad of chewing gum on which the wheelman's jaws work while his ears wag in unison with his jaws. The Inquirer insinuates that the attitude is supremely disgusting. There is an apparent reason for the presence of both the chewing gum and the hump on the shoulders. The first is supposed to be the most effective preventive of dryness of the mouth and the second is supposed to be productive of scorching, the American rider usually being seized in the early period of his development with the desire to become a scorcher. A better reason for the ungainly attitude is that it is the American fashion, just as it is the fashion to do without gear cases, a fashion which exposes what may be called the vitals of the wheel to clogging with dust and mire, and until to clogging with dust and mire, and until some recognized authorities start different fashions the present ones are likely to prevail.

* * *

A festive mule entered an emphatic protest against the popularity of the wheel at Chicago last week. The mule was browsing along one of the boulevards attending strictly to business, and occasionally wig-wagging a signal of peace if let that way. A wheelman came along pumping, in an abstracted manner and gazing on the scenes passing by. He collided with the business end of the mule, instantly there was action. The wheelman flew skyward and came down on a convenient sword. Three doctors were working on him at last accounts, with small hope of mending his fractured skull.

* * *

A bicycle bell that rings itself is put out by a New York concern. It is set in operation by pushing a button, and rings continuously until the pressure is removed. Cyclists who find that in sudden emergencies it is difficult to maintain a constant ringing will find it useful. The motive power operating the bell is a tightly coiled spring, fastened at the bottom of the bell, and connecting with the hammer by means of a combination of gearing wheels. The spring once wound up will ring the bell for ten minutes continuously. The touch button may be shifted to suit the rider's fancy to almost any position around the circumference of the bell by changing a few screws. The whole contrivance is small and weighs less than the majority of bells.

* * *

A Western inventor has patented a canopy for bicycles. It has a rod clamped to the head of the machine with a ball and socket joint at the upper end, which allows the canopy to be set in any position. The device may be folded and stored in a small case when not in use.

* * *

A Providence (R. I.) inventor has advanced an attachment for automatically cleaning the chain of a cycle when it is in motion. The inventor claims to have provided a device operating with practically no friction, and simple in construction. It consists of a rotary brush on the arm attached to the lower portion of the sprocket side of the wheel. The lower portion of the sprocket chain passes between the forks of the arm, rests upon the brush, and, as there is always more or less slack in the chain at this point, its own weight keeps it in contact with the brush, which is made to rotate and clean the chain as it passes over it.

* * *

It hardly becomes American critics to deal harshly with the capers of the Spanish populace during the war. Incidents show that we are not above doing small, mean tricks at home, and ought, in justice to remove the beam before magnifying the mote. At Chicago on Decoration day a wheelwoman appeared in a costume consisting of a bright red coat with gold military trimmings. It was lined with yellow. Black knickerbockers and stockings completed the colors that were objectionable to the patriotic sentiments of Memorial day bicyclists. A military cap sat jauntily on her head. Spinning around the race track in Garfield park, a number of boys began to follow, calling her "Spaniard" and hooting at the colors displayed by her garments. To avoid their annoyance she turned into the Jackson boulevard with a woman companion. The boys followed and others joined, both men and women. A spirited pace was not effectual in leaving her pursuers, and when she turned into Sacramento street their number had increased. East in Congress street to Western avenue her wheel flew, and her tormentors kept pace with the fury which pursued Tam O'Shanter. As she turned into Western avenue the street to her hysterical mind seemed to be filled with riders, following close behind or jostling at the side of her wheel. Her companion had been left far behind when she stumbled and tottered into a store. For two hours she raved in a paroxysm of hysteria and fright. At times two stalwart policemen could hardly hold her. When her condition improved a carriage removed her to her home.

HAMMOCKS AND FISHING TACKLE

ARE NOW IN SEASON.

So please bear in mind that we are now ready to please you for anything in this line of goods, and also handle a good assortment of Base Ball goods and Bicycle Sundries.

"EAGLE" BICYCLES, $35 AND $50.

J. W. NELSON, 5 EAST SUPERIOR ST.



Photographed from Life. **REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY** — Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage. Not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, or other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by E. F. BOYCE, druggist.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES V. WATSON.

Patent Lawyers. Solicitors and Experts.

Established Washington, D. C. 1855.

(Inventors' Guide Book sent free.) Offices: Duluth and Washington.

DULUTH, MINN.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

There is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice the sum of $577.33, upon that certain mortgage dated April 15th, 1895, made by Andrew Anderson and Sophia Anderson, his wife, and Edwin Anderson, mortgagors, to A. D. Morse, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of May, 1895, at 9:20 o'clock a. m., and recorded in Book 125 of mortgages on page 288. No action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained therein said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described which is situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota and described as follows, to-wit: Lot six (6), block four (4), Gay's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, to pay said debt and $20.84 taxes on said premises paid by said mortgagee and $6.00 insurance paid by said mortgagee, together with $50.00 attorneys' fees provided for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 11th day of July, 1898, at o'clock in the forenoon, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash.

Dated May 20th, 1898.

A. D. MORSE, Mortgagee.

CAMPBELL & STILSON, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-28-June-11-18-25-July-2.

SILVER REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.—

A Silver Republican county convention for the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, will be held on Saturday, June 18th, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the council chamber, in the city hall, in the city of Duluth, for the purpose of selecting three delegates to attend the Silver Republican state convention to be held in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, 1898.

All electors who believe in maintaining for the use of the people a stable currency, which will justly measure the value of their labor and the value of their products, and who are opposed to an appreciating money standard which takes from one man that which he does not deserve to lose and gives to another that which he does not deserve to gain; and electors who are opposed to the Shylockizing of the American coinage, and who are opposed to reducing the American people to the level to which the people of unfortunate and unhappy Spain have been brought under the operation of the gold standard are cordially invited to participate.

L. C. HARRIS, Chairman

Duluth Evening Herald, May-28-June-1-11

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the payment of the moneys secured by a mortgage dated the 12th day of June, 1891, executed by Julius C. Heyn, of Superior, Wisconsin, to Louis Muray of Duluth, Minnesota, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on the 29th day of June, 1891, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Volume 51 of mortgages, on page 527; and which said mortgage was assigned by said Louis Muray to the undersigned W. B. Kellogg, of Superior, Wisconsin, by an assignment of mortgage dated the 9th day of August, 1892, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 4th day of April, 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Volume 76 of mortgages, on page 366, and the said W. B. Kellogg is now the owner and holder thereof, and whereas the amount claimed to be due and which is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of thirty thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; which said sum is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage; and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the sum due as aforesaid, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and duly recorded as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in and for the county of St. Louis, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 20th day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay said indebtedness, together with the costs of said sale.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold by said sheriff as aforesaid are described as follows, to-wit: The undivided one-half (und ½) of all of the following described lands, viz:

Lot two (2), southwest quarter of northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼), southeast quarter of northwest quarter (se¼ of nw¼), the northeast quarter of southwest quarter (ne¼ of sw¼) and the southwest quarter of northwest quarter (sw¼ of nw¼) of section two (2); lot one (1), the southeast quarter of northeast quarter (se¼ of ne¼) and northeast quarter of southeast quarter (ne¼ of se¼) of section three (3), all in township sixty-two (62) north, of range twelve (12) west. Lot one (1), the southeast quarter of northeast quarter (se¼ of ne¼) and northeast quarter of southeast quarter (ne¼ of se¼) of section four (4), in township sixty-one (61) north, of range fifteen (15) west, all situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1898.

W. B. KELLOGG, Assignee of Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-4-11-18-25-July-2-9-16.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 27th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Nels L. Moen, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John A. Hobe, administrator of the estate of Nels L. Moen, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 27th day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court, PHINEAS AYER, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, May-28-June-4-11.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

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Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained therein said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described which is situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota and described as follows, to-wit: Lot six (6), block four (4), Gay's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, to pay said debt and $20.84 taxes on said premises paid by said mortgagee and $6.00 insurance paid by said mortgagee, together with $50.00 attorneys' fees provided for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 11th day of July, 1898, at o'clock in the forenoon, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash.

Dated May 20th, 1898.

A. D. MORSE, Mortgagee.

CAMPBELL & STILSON, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-28-June-11-18-25-July-2.

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All electors who believe in maintaining for the use of the people a stable currency, which will justly measure the value of their labor and the value of their products, and who are opposed to an appreciating money standard which takes from one man that which he does not deserve to lose and gives to another that which he does not deserve to gain; and electors who are opposed to the Shylockizing of the American coinage, and who are opposed to reducing the American people to the level to which the people of unfortunate and unhappy Spain have been brought under the operation of the gold standard are cordially invited to participate.

L. C. HARRIS, Chairman

Duluth Evening Herald, May-28-June-1-11

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the payment of the moneys secured by a mortgage dated the 12th day of June, 1891, executed by Julius C. Heyn of Superior, Wisconsin, to Ephrem Morin of Duluth, Minnesota, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on the 29th day of June, 1891, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Volume of mortgages, on page 528.

And whereas, the amount claimed to be due and which is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of eleven thousand six hundred and eighty-three dollars, which said sum is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage; and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the sum due as aforesaid, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby give that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and duly recorded as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in and for the county of St. Louis, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 20th day of July, 1898, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay said indebtedness together with the costs of said sale, and the sum of one hundred dollars attorney's fees on foreclosure as specified in said mortgage.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold by said sheriff as aforesaid are described as follows, to-wit: The undivided one-half (und ½) of all of the following described lands, viz:

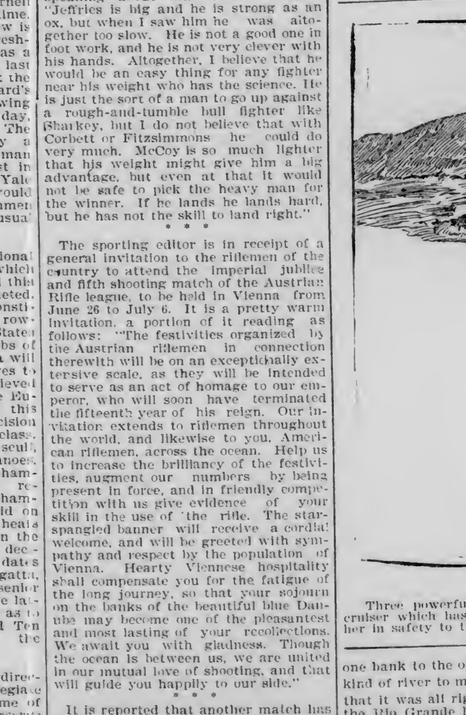
Lot one (1), the southeast quarter of northeast quarter (se¼ of ne¼) and the northeast quarter of southeast quarter (ne¼ of se¼) of section three (3), and the southwest quarter of northwest quarter (sw¼ of nw¼) of section two (2), all in township sixty-two (62) north, of range twelve (12) west, all situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1898.

EPHREM MORIN, Mortgagee.

W. B. Kellogg, Attorney for mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-4-11-18-25-July-2-9-16.



BRINGING THE HARVARD HOME.

Three powerful cruisers are on the way to St. Pierre, Martinique, to get the Harvard. The Harvard is an auxiliary cruiser which has acted as a spy boat. It has valuable information to convey to Sampson, and three cruisers will escort her in safety to the North Atlantic squadron.

Of Duluth's Neighbors

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, Minn., June 11.—The wedding took place Wednesday morning at 7 a. m. at St. Martin's Catholic church of Miss Ella Robinson to Michael F. Marion by the Rev. Father Buh in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. Miss Katie Kliney, of Duluth, acted as bridesmaid and Peter H. Marion, brother of the groom, as best man. The church was handsomely decorated with plants and cut flowers. After the ceremony the wedding party took breakfast at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Marion took the morning train to spend their honeymoon at Owatonna, Minn., the home of the groom's parents. They will be absent about two weeks.

The steam shovel at the Minnesota Iron company's mines resumed work Thursday morning after a shut down of over three weeks.

Fred Johnson and Oscar Hoffer, who have been visiting at their old homes in Sweden for the past year, returned to Tower Wednesday evening.

Miss Jessie West, who has been visiting at the home of Mrs. Albert Kitto for the past six months, left Thursday morning for her home at Sparta, Wis.

Walter J. Smith, deputy collector of customs at Hardling, returned home yesterday accompanied by his wife, who will reside there for the summer.

Thomas Dowd, chief of police, went to Duluth Wednesday morning to bring back James L. Stapley, charged by Landlord Cass of Hotel Sheridan with leaving his hotel bill unpaid. On his return he settled without going into court.

Mrs. James Chilow, of Soudan, returned Monday from Biwabik, where she had been holding services Sunday in the M. E. church.

Mrs. P. J. H. Farrell and son, accompanied by Miss Evans, left Wednesday morning for a two weeks' visit in New York city.

J. C. Morse, of Wheaton, Ill., arrived Tuesday evening for a few days' visit with D. H. Bacon.

Isaac Simon and son arrived Monday evening from Russia and will reside here with their relatives.

Mrs. George Govett, who has been visiting at Eveleth with Mrs. George W. Wallace for several days, returned to Soudan Monday evening.

Charles McNamara went to Duluth Tuesday morning.

A very pretty dance was given in the City Opera house Monday evening by the young people of the city, about twenty couples being present.

Emil Kelli arrived Monday for a few days on business from Willow River.

L. A. Johnson returned Wednesday evening from Duluth.

A. L. Lee returned Sunday from the woods where he has been looking up some pine lands for Duluth parties, and left on Monday's train bound south.

Gunder Peterson returned to Two Harbors Monday morning after visiting over Sunday with his family in the city.

A large crew of men were employed on Sunday loading lumber at the yards of the Howe Lumber company for shipment to Two Harbors. A train of twenty cars went south Sunday night.

M. J. Segal returned Tuesday evening from Duluth.

Mrs. W. J. Chinn, of Soudan, returned from Duluth Wednesday evening.

Ben Horiwitz, of Ely, was in the city Wednesday on business.

William Deary, of West Superior, arrived Tuesday evening on his way to Fort Frances, Ont., where he will pay off his men who have just completed two large log drives at that point.

H. Ledeke, of Ishpeming, Mich., was in the city several days this week.

William Gheen, of Elbow Falls, arrived Tuesday for the purpose of purchasing supplies for his general store at that place.

Otto Taubert, of St. Paul, arrived Tuesday evening on his way to Mine Center.

Miss Bertha Gairde went to Ely Wednesday evening on a extended visit.

John Veitch returned Wednesday evening after a search of three weeks in St. Paul and Minneapolis for the 13-year-old daughter of Mrs. Hallberg, who ran away from her home. He was accompanied by the child.

E. E. Russell, justice of the peace of Rainy Lake City, arrived Wednesday on his way south on business.

W. H. Sherburne, of Minneapolis, arrived Wednesday for a few days' visit with Dr. Del a Barre at Soudan.

Henry Lafer came down Thursday from his homestead in 68-21 to purchase supplies.

D. M. Blackwood, of Mine Center, arrived on Thursday evening en route north.

Mrs. J. G. Ketcham returned Thursday evening from Duluth.

Susy Horton, who was visiting friends here for several days, returned to her home at Virginia Monday morning.

George J. Norris, of Duluth, departed Saturday to the head of Lake Vermilion to look up some pine lands for M. Kelly, of Duluth. He will be absent about ten weeks.

Fred Ahbe, civil engineer of the Minnesota Iron company, departed Monday morning for a week's visit at Chicago.

Mrs. B. Levin, who has been visiting for two weeks with her parents at Soudan, returned to her home in Virginia this morning.

Mrs. McKean left Monday for Minneapolis to attend the state convention of the I. O. O. F., as a delegate.

Foreman Harris of the Howe Lumber company went to Duluth Wednesday morning.

A party of about forty chartered the steamer Odd Fellow Wednesday evening for an excursion on Lake Vermilion, returning about 1 a. m.

Mrs. Walter Lloyd, of Duluth, left Monday for Fort Frances.

Daniel Sawyer, of Montreal, arrived on Wednesday for a few days on business.

Archie Philip, deputy game warden, left Thursday morning on a business trip to Duluth.

J. H. Backer, of Milwaukee, was here Monday.

Barney Keegan, of St. Paul, arrived Tuesday evening to look up some pine lands.

Mrs. W. N. Shephard and children, who have been visiting with relatives for the past three weeks at Duluth, returned home Tuesday evening.

Mrs. D. H. Bacon left Wednesday morning for Chicago to meet her mother and sister from Kansas, who will return with her tonight and visit for the summer.

Since the heavy rains the water in lake Vermilion has raised over thirty inches.

James Tippett was a passenger on Tuesday morning's train going south.

The fifth medal shoot of the Vermilion Gun club was held this week at their grounds under very unfavorable weather. The trophy was won by Swanson.

Capt. Frank Keyes, of Soudan, met with an accident Sunday evening, breaking his leg, through missing a step coming from the barn. This is the fourth broken bone in the same leg within two years.

J. Wright, of Duluth, and Miss Miller, of West Superior, returned to Duluth Monday morning from Mine Center.

An excursion train brought about forty members of the Finnish Temperance society down from Ely Sunday morning to attend the picnic held at Soudan.

Court Minnesota No. 1, A. O. F. of A. installed its officers on Saturday evening at society hall, after which the members were served with a light lunch.

Fred G. Bowman, of Rat Portage, Ont., passed through Tower Wednesday on his way south.

W. G. Bonham departed Thursday morning for Grand Rapids, Minn., on legal business. He will be absent about a week.

Contractor J. H. Owens left Thursday morning for a few days at West Superior.

Victor Gustafson leaves today for Minneapolis, where he is called as a witness in a law suit.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrill Peck left Wednesday for a few days' visit at Duluth.

The following from abroad Sundayed in the city: H. Wenz, Charles B. Clark, of St. Paul; S. Rothschild, Fred A. Kribs, James H. Owens, of Minneapolis; Lewis A. Larson, D. T. Denton, Joseph Bontan, of Duluth, Charles A. Kellett, H. J. Bush, of Chicago, and Theo C. Menges, of Prairie du Chien, Wis.

Miss Annie McDonald and John Tressider were married Thursday evening by the Rev. Father Buh at the home of the bride's parents at Soudan in the presence of a large concourse of invited friends. Miss Julia Mahady acted as bridesmaid and John Rogers as best man. They will reside at Soudan.

Mrs. John Mahady and daughter returned Tuesday evening from Duluth, where they had been attending the funeral of a relative.

Thursday evening fire was discovered at the rear end of D. Kennedy's store, but was extinguished before any damage was done.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Frank Frowski returned this week from a visit to Ashland, Wis.

The schools closed Thursday for the summer vacation.

John Smith, the pioneer resident of New Duluth, who has been very ill, is slowly recovering.

Miss Lottie Watson was shopping in Duluth Wednesday.

Rev. F. E. Higgins was visiting at Nickerson Tuesday.

The Ladies' Aid held their annual meeting at Mrs. Higgins' Tuesday afternoon. The following officers were elected: Mrs. P. Jordan, president; Mrs. D. Kerr, vice president, Mrs. Higgins, treasurer; Mrs. F. A. Stewart, secretary. Arrangements were made for a social to be held at the Stewart block Wednesday evening, June 15.

Miss Belle Hermann, Miss Maud Miller and Miss Della Hermann graduated from the high school at Duluth Friday evening. Their friends from here turned out en masse to the class day and graduation exercises.

Miss May Peterson left last week for her home in Iron River, Wis.

Harvey Dash was a caller here Friday.

Rev. F. E. Higgins will take for his subject Sunday morning "Means of Grace."

Mrs. Fred Hermann and Mrs. W. H. Miller were in Duluth Wednesday.

Miss Belle Hermann was the guest of Miss Jessie Sheridan, of Duluth, Friday evening.

SPARTA.

Sparta, June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. M. Keough came up from St. Paul Wednesday evening. He will open a restaurant in the Talboys building Monday, and will commence at once to erect a large hotel building on the property recently purchased by him south of the Miner's restaurant on Main street.

E. K. Hughes visited his parents at Embarrass River on Monday.

The bass fishing at Ely lake is splendid now, many fine catches being made.

The steam shovel at the Genoa began working overtime Thursday. The Fayal was working overtime also this week.

Joseph Bell of Chicago is home on the Sparta mine by the rain last Friday night, the pit being filled with about twenty-five feet of water and the large steam shovel being completely submerged with water. Work had to be stopped until the water was pumped out and the tracks, which were damaged, repaired.

Andy Sullivan was an Eveleth visitor Tuesday.

Soi Sax and L. Rubenstein went to Duluth Thursday.

Palmer avenue and Fifth street are being graded.

Walter C. Fuller, of Eveleth, was a Sparta visitor Wednesday.

Matt Kiley has his diamond drills at work on the Genoa property.

Superintendent G. C. Brown, of the Genoa, went to Duluth Thursday.

The Flanders have commenced to build their church near the schoolhouse on Dorr avenue.

C. E. Hall, of Virginia, was in town Thursday evening.

spare cash which rightly belongs to the reliable merchants.

A switch engine is to be put on by the Missabe road at this point to handle the ore from the Biwabik and Duluth mines.

Fish are reported to be quite numerous in Embarrass lake south of this point.

The Auburn and Norman mines have resumed shipment, after a close down of a week on account of heavy rains.

Ninety men were laid off temporarily the the Adams mine Tuesday.

Miss Mae Shur was called to Aesaba Wednesday on account of the serious illness of her mother.

Miss Mae Taylor, of Virginia, visited with her brother Joe Wednesday.

A 4-foot sidewalk is to be constructed by the township from the village limits to the Duluth & Iron Range yards, a distance of about one-half mile.

Joseph McDermott, of Virginia, has moved his family into the Laug residence.

Miss Anna Harrington returned from Duluth Thursday, where she has been visiting with her mother.

Richard Gregor, the engineer killed on the Drake & Stratton works here, caused by his engine overturning, was buried Monday under the auspices of the K. of P. lodge.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. Roberts returned to Duluth Tuesday morning. He says at the present rate ore is sold there is no prospect of the Roberts mine being operated this season. To remain idle is to save money.

Robert Jennings, of Two Harbors, was in town Thursday.

H. H. Salmon left Monday for Winona, where he will attend the United States court in session there.

Capt. White went to Duluth Friday morning, returning Saturday evening.

Mrs. John Smith visited friends at Biwabik Thursday.

M. McCarthy transacted business at Duluth Wednesday.

E. Fitch, of Two Harbors, was in town Thursday.

CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—There was an error in last week's items regarding the power furnished by the St. Louis river by damming it. It should read 7000 horse-power instead of 700 as given.

High water here has necessitated the mills, excepting one, stopping most of the week. They hope to get started by Monday again as the water in the St. Louis is said to be receding.

The Great Northern railroad is distributing ties preparatory to laying steel on the new extension between Cloquet and Carlton.

J. A. Mars, of the high school, left Monday for New York city.

Friday morning about 3 o'clock, Mrs. Leash, a squaw from the reservation, was run over by the Duluth, Superior & Western ore train and killed. An empty whisky bottle was found by her side. It is thought she was intoxicated and lying on the track. Coroner Sutcefoth took charge of the remains.

Work has commenced on the new school building. One hundred and fifty carloads of Wennshad brick will be used in its construction.

Mrs. H. B. Allen left this week for Atchison, Kan., where she will visit for a short period and later will journey on to Alaska, where the doctor has a lucrative position.

Bemde Duley, a mill hand, had some fingers mangled in one of the sawmills this week.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Patrick and John Nacey returned home Monday evening after an absence of several months. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nacey, who will probably make their home in Duluth in the future.

J. G. Brink spent Monday evening in Duluth.

Mrs. Edward Johnson is visiting in New Duluth.

A large crowd from Spirit Lake, Ironton and Smithville attended the Eighth grade graduating exercises which were held at the High School Thursday evening. Those who graduated from the Smithville School were: Miss Stearns, M. Dorothy Dash, Irving Stearns, Walter Dash, Edward Payne and William Sullivan.

Mr. and Mrs. Kemp, of West Superior, spent Sunday with Mrs. Kemp's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Payne.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Douglass and daughter Alice were visitors in Ironton Sunday and Monday.

A party of young people of Smithville and Ironton picnicked on Spirit Lake point last Monday.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, Minn., June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—James Gandsey, who has been laid up with rheumatism, is able to be around again. He went to Duluth Thursday.

Mrs. George D. Cobb, who has been quite sick at her home on Pine street, is rapidly recovering.

J. D. Campbell returned Thursday from the Populist convention.

W. J. Power was in attendance at the Republican county convention at Duluth this week.

Dr. C. C. Rood left Tuesday morning for Ishpeming, where Mrs. Rood has been visiting for some time. They are expected home this week.

Postmaster A. M. Chisholm went to Duluth Wednesday to help to attend the Republican county convention.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Thomas were Duluth passengers on the noon train Wednesday.

Professor Whitely is assisting Mr. Longyear in his mining office for a short time before shaking Hibbing dust from his feet for good.

Professor Graham was in from the Powers & Simpson survey yesterday. He reports that about ten miles of the line has been surveyed. There are ten men in the party, and they progress about one and one-half miles per day. They are avoiding the high ground and it is very wet.

Capt. R. A. Berdie returned this week from St. Paul, where he went to interview the governor on matters military. He is also in receipt of a letter from Senator Nelson saying that he is doing everything possible to obtain the admission of Capt. Berdie and his company into the service of the army.

Contractor Denton was injured Thursday by the overturning of the timber derrick on the trestle on the Wright & Davis extension east of the townsite. One leg was broken and an ankle dislocated. Dr. Butchart dressed the injuries. Mr. Denton left for his home in Duluth yesterday.

All the piling has been driven for the long trestle for the Wright & Davis extension.

The big steam shovel returned again to the Sellers stock pile Thursday and is at work loading cars. Quite a large force of men were put to work under ground at the Sellers this week.

The new extension of the town hall building is being rapidly pushed along. There is almost as much of it as of the original building.

The village received this week 800 feet of new hose and some other supplies for the fire department.

At the last meeting of the Hibbing fire department it was decided to give a fireman's ball in the town hall on the night of July 4, and a committee of arrangements was appointed.

At the last meeting of the village council it was finally decided not to undertake the building of a sewer system for Hibbing this year.

Attorney T. Waldo Murphy returned yesterday from the Populist county convention.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Ben Horowitz returned Friday evening from a visit in Tower.

Capt. Nick Cowling went down the line on June 5 to inspect Cummings and Randall explorations.

Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Vail returned from their sojourn at West Baden, Ind., last Friday evening.

Gust Tegnell has been making extensive repairs the past week to his residence.

Mrs. A. J. Penske will leave in a few days to visit for the summer with her parents and friends at Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Mrs. F. L. Cowen left Friday morning for a visit in Glencoe, Minn., and other points in the West, including the exposition at Omaha.

Peter Shaefer, editor of the Miner, left Thursday morning for the Dakotas.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Thomas, came up from Two Harbors Saturday evening for a few days' visit.

Mrs. H. Chinn and children will leave soon for a visit with her parents at Lake Linden, Mich.

Miss Jessie Goldsworthy is enjoying a trip down the lake in company with Dr. and Mrs. Budd and her brother Dr. Will Goldsworthy.

Thomas E. Miller, delegate of Ely lodge No. 220, I. O. O. F., left Tuesday morning for St. Paul, where he will attend the grand lodge meeting.

Mrs. M. Tonkin and children returned to Soudan yesterday morning after a month spent in this city with her sister, Mrs. W. Davey.

Mrs. Walter E. Pike left Tuesday morning to visit a week with her sister in Stillwater.

Mrs. E. Polkinghorn left yesterday morning for St. Paul as a delegate from Diamond Rebekah lodge to the grand lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marquardt are rejoicing over the arrival of a young son at their home.

The rise of water in the lakes hereabouts during the past two weeks is something over three feet. The boat houses of Dr. Shipman and others are now inundated about three inches above the floors. William Nelson's residence and boathouse had about three inches of water.

The Tower Journal of last week brings the intelligence "that the volunteer company of Ely has broken up owing to a disagreement among the leaders." While not active at present, the list of 100 names is still intact and the signers are ready, should occasion offer, to go to the front.

A. M. Miller and John G. Brown, the fee owners of section 26, have commenced exploratory operations in section 20. This section is famous for including the Hyde and McDonald forties and in all probabilities they will strike a rich find here. It was the intention of Miller and Brown to explore in section 20 last winter, but the times did not warrant it. If a reduction in freights or another road should be built in here a vast amount of exploratory work will be done. Interviews with leading Cleveland capitalists show that capital is slow to investing in this vicinity owing to the low margin of profits on ore. The Southall, than which there is no better prospect on either range, the ore running as high as 72 per cent iron ore and .005 phosphorus, would have been fully developed ere this if the foregoing conditions were favorable.

Cummings and Randall have ceased operations in 65-13, and future actions regarding this property are uncertain. Capt. Nick Cowling, accompanied Mr. Cummings to this property Tuesday to inspect it and pass his opinion regarding its value.

The concert given by the Ladies' guild Wednesday was a success, both financially and artistically. Miss Bale and Mrs. P. T. Brownell's piano selections, and Miss Cary's and Messrs. Bale and Lawrence's vocal selections were much appreciated.

The City band will give a concert at Sandy Point, Ely's park, tomorrow, for the benefit of ex-Leader John Kinsman, whose health is failing and necessitates his removal to milder climates.

Mrs. George Wescott left Monday morning for Winona where her daughter is attending school. They will be joined there by Mr. Wescott and will then spend a couple of weeks in South Dakota.

Mrs. John Pengilly and daughter Florence accompanied Capt. Pengilly to Duluth Thursday morning.

Miss Clemencia Costo, who has been attending school here, has left for her home in Chicago, where she will spend the summer.

Dr. C. G. Shipman left Saturday morning for Chicago to inspect his new land.

Christ Rupp, the Saginaw lumberman, arrived here Monday evening and went out the following day to look over his pine holdings here.

Capt. James Bale has received a letter frm James Hale, stating that he will be here in a week to see about commencing exploratory work on some of the lands of the Vermilion Pine and Iron Land company's land. This company owns hundreds of thousands of acres in Itasca, St. Louis and Lake counties.

John G. Brown went to Duluth Monday, returning Wednesday evening.

Sam Bernstein, the clothier, has made an assignment, naming P. R. Vail as assignee.

Martin Patterson, of West Superior, is in town, the guest of W. R. West. He made a trip to Burntside Thursday to get his summer cottage in shape for the summer.

William Boismier, Joseph Boismier and A. Ives, of Ottawa, Ill., are here on their annual outing to Burntside lake.

Frank Hoffman, of Port Huron, Mich., was at the Exchange Thursday.

EVELETH.

The citizens were considerably worked up over the report on Tuesday morning that the Adams mine had largely suspended operations, says the Star. Such a condition seemed probable on account of the suspension of so many other properties of the Consolidated group. However, it is not nearly so bad as it looks. Superintendent J. H. Hearding says that No. 1 and No. 3 shafts have let out the night shifts. No. 2 still works vigorously. Men left off of mining are put to work cleaning up the large tract of ground between No. 2 and No. 3 shafts and will probably be retained on surface work until further orders. The cause of the close is said to be a lack of dock room at Cleveland.

The Mesaba Mountain township supervisors will probably consider at their next meeting the petition of the cyclists in Eveleth and Virginia for a cycle path between both towns.

The excursion arranged to go to Ely has been postponed until a week from Sunday. The postponement is due to a band picnic which is to be held in Ely tomorrow. However, the boys have concluded to go Sunday, June 19, weather permitting.

Mrs. John Healy and Miss Jessie left Tuesday for Lansing, Mich, to be absent a few weeks.

Night Watchman Patrick Dolan has gone to his home in Ironwood, Mich., for a few days' visit.

Judge John Goss, who has been paying his father, A. J. Goss, a few days' visit, left Wednesday for Madison, Wis., and other points. He will probably go to the Pacific coast within a few weeks.

TWO HARBORS.

The sixteenth anniversary of the order was celebrated by Vermilion Tent No. 15, K. O. T. M., at Odd Fellows' hall Wednesday evening, says the Iron Trade Journal. Like all entertainment efforts of the Maccabees this affair was a grand success. There was a big turnout of Maccabees and ladies, together with a large number of visitors. J. R. Inglish, commander of the tent, acted as master of ceremonies.

Miss Hitchcock and Miss Pulham, teachers, departed Tuesday to spend their vacations at home, the former to Redwood Falls and the latter to Wykoff.

John Rungquist returned Monday and departed again Wednesday for Dakota, where he has nine miles of railroad grading to do. He was accompanied by Thomas Bergland, who goes as a foreman on the work.

Miss Marble, one of the teachers, left Thursday on the steamer Franklin Rockefeller for a trip down the lakes. She was accompanied by Miss Queen Maltby, of Minneapolis. Their destination is New York.

Rev. T. A. Ambler and Joseph LaLoude departed Tuesday to attend the grand lodge I. O. O. F. at St. Paul, the former as grand chaplain and the latter as delegate.

H. S. Bryan departed this week to visit the convention of master mechanics at Saratoga, N. Y.

Mrs. Aubrey Read arrived Tuesday from Duluth to take up her residence here.

IRON ORE BUSINESS.

Fair Amount of Buying and the Mesaba Sales Are Increasing.

Ishpeming, Mich., June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—As that nation is said to be happiest which makes the least history, so it may be inferred that the iron ore trade is in a fairly satisfactory condition, as the past two weeks have been utterly devoid of sensational feautres. At Cleveland there is still a fair amount of buying and the sales of Mesaba ores are gradually mounting up, although the total is still disappointingly small. At the mines of the older ranges the work of mining and shipping ore is proceeding with clockwork regularity by both day and night. The relations between capital and labor are better than during any of the five past years and it looks as though the season would pass without any labor troubles of importance. The Miners' union still exists but its membership is confined almost entirely to the Marquette range. Attempts were twice made last season by the officers of the union to bring the men out on strike at the shipping mines, but both were overwhelmingly voted down by the rank and file. The leaders insisted that the men strike against working with non-union labor but the miners refused to join in that fight.

The freight market continues almost unchanged. Vessel men conversant with the situation and with memories covering the past ten years are not hopeful of any sudden or marked increase in rates. There are too many modern freighters of large capacity on the lakes to allow more than a very modest compensation to the small and middle-class vessels engaged in the ore trade. The three new Rockefeller vessels are due this season, although delayed by untoward happenings at the Bay City yards where they are building. These will have a combined capacity of 20,000 tons and will claim precedence in capacity over all coarse freighters now plying the lakes. Coal receipts by the mining companies whose health is failing and necessitates his removal to milder climates.

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Which Half is the Better Half



The housewife's duties are harder, than men realize. Cleaning alone is a constant tax on her strength, a never-ended task. More than half the work of cleaning she can have done for her, if she will, and the expense will be next to nothing.



GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Does the better half of cleaning; does it better than any other way known; does it easily, quickly and cheaply. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

Mrs. Mary Mahady and daughter returned Tuesday evening from Duluth, where they had been attending the funeral of a relative.

Thursday evening fire was discovered at the rear end of D. Kennedy's store, but was extinguished before any damage was done.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Frank Frowski returned this week from a visit to Ashland, Wis.

The schools closed Thursday for the summer vacation.

John Smith, the pioneer resident of New Duluth, who has been very ill, is slowly recovering.

Miss Lottie Watson was shopping in Duluth Wednesday.

Rev. F. E. Higgins was visiting at Nickerson Tuesday.

The Ladies' Aid held their annual meeting at Mrs. Higgins' Tuesday afternoon. The following officers were elected: Mrs. P. Jordan, president; Mrs. D. Kerr, vice president, Mrs. Higgins, treasurer; Mrs. F. A. Stewart, secretary. Arrangements were made for a social to be held at the Stewart block Wednesday evening, June 15.

Miss Belle Hermann, Miss Maud Miller and Miss Della Hermann graduated from the high school at Duluth Friday evening. Their friends from here turned out en masse to the class day and graduation exercises.

Miss May Peterson left last week for her home in Iron River, Wis.

Harvey Dash was a caller here Friday.

Rev. F. E. Higgins will take for his subject Sunday morning "Means of Grace."

Mrs. Fred Hermann and Mrs. W. H. Miller were in Duluth Wednesday.

Miss Belle Hermann was the guest of Miss Jessie Sheridan, of Duluth, Friday evening.

SPARTA.

Sparta, June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. M. Keough came up from St. Paul Wednesday evening. He will open a restaurant in the Talboys building Monday, and will commence at once to erect a large hotel building on the property recently purchased by him south of the Miner's restaurant on Main street.

E. K. Hughes visited his parents at Embarrass River on Monday.

The bass fishing at Ely lake is splendid now, many fine catches being made.

The steam shovel at the Genoa began working overtime Thursday. The Fayal was working overtime also this week.

Joseph Bell of Chicago is home on the Sparta mine by the rain last Friday night, the pit being filled with about twenty-five feet of water and the large steam shovel being completely submerged with water. Work had to be stopped until the water was pumped out and the tracks, which were damaged, repaired.

Andy Sullivan was an Eveleth visitor Tuesday.

Soi Sax and L. Rubenstein went to Duluth Thursday.

Palmer avenue and Fifth street are being graded.

Walter C. Fuller, of Eveleth, was a Sparta visitor Wednesday.

Matt Kiley has his diamond drills at work on the Genoa property.

Superintendent G. C. Brown, of the Genoa, went to Duluth Thursday.

The Flanders have commenced to build their church near the schoolhouse on Dorr avenue.

C. E. Hall, of Virginia, was in town Thursday evening.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, June 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—M. Glasner made a business trip to Virginia Tuesday.

D. T. Darcy, the boiler manufacturer, was up from Duluth Tuesday.

John Peterson and Albert Olson, of Virginia transacted business here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mewcheter visited with relatives in Sparta, Tuesday.

W. J. Edwards, operator for the Iron Range road here, resigned, and has secured employment with the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway at Proctorknott. He was relieved by G. Y. Laughlin, of Chicago.

Charles A. Morrison, of Fayal, transacted business here Tuesday.

Shipments from the Biwabik mine will be doubled in a few days. This ore goes to the Duluth docks via the Mesaba road.

Numerous pack peddlers are visiting range towns this spring picking up the

NO BEARINGS TO GET.

If Any Man Ever Reaches the North Pole He Will Be Lost For Sure.

If any one really got to the pole he would, in common parlance, be utterly "at sea," simply because at the pole there is no possibility of ascertaining one's whereabouts, says the Nautical Magazine. A person arriving there would find an altogether different world before him. Like a blind man he would grope about and vainly endeavor to get back whence he came. This by no means enviable situation is calculated to destroy the illusions which he may have cherished when starting on his polar expedition. His completely changed situation would be accounted for by the fact that when stationed at the pole the direction of the north would be found to coincide with the line of the zenith—that is to say, the point exactly above us. The opposite point, viz., the nadir, would coincide with the direction to the south. The longitudinal circles and hence also the meridian of the locality would coincide with the circles of latitude; an equator would coincide with the horizon. Hence an astronomical determination of the locality, according to latitude and longitude, is precluded.

The same may be said as regards determinating one's bearing in any direction. The compass, too, will fail there, because its horizontal intensity is so slight as to preclude the possibility of a section. The only criterion for judging that one has arrived at the pole is that the observed latitude of the sun, after having been corrected to altitude above the true horizon, is found to coincide with the value of the declination of the sun for the day in question.

Moreover, in these regions there is scarcely a day on which dense fogs do not prevail, and 60 or more degrees (C.) of cold, such as mostly exist there, will enhance the difficulties of observation to such an extent that it can only be a question of approximate estimates. Such conditions are by no means enviable, and are scarcely calculated to induce us to long for them with all our hearts.

But these are not the only things which are likely to make a sojourn at the pole a never-ending torment. Worse than all the rest, one cannot count the passing hours there; in other words, there is no criterion for determining the time of day. During a period of six months the sun will neither rise nor set, but during the whole of the time will always remain either above or below the horizon. As the earth revolves around its axis in twenty-four hours, the sun apparently describes, during the same interval, a circuit of 360 degrees around the sky, being visible at an altitude equal to the declination whenever declination is of the same name as the pole at which the observer is stationed.

The numerous attempts hitherto made to reach the pole have, as a matter of course, been by water—that is to say, by ships and sledges. The idea that one might get there by an aerial passage has not gained ground until recently, but if we eschew that balloons are not navigable, and hence are liable to be carried away by air currents in any direction that may accidentally prevail, and in the most unlikely event only to the pole, no one possessed of but a moderate allowance of common sense will comprehend how success could have been expected from such an enterprise. Moreover, determinations of locality cannot possibly be made from a balloon with any approximate degree of accuracy.

ONE OF THE UNRECONSTRUCTED.

He was a lone fisherman—tall, gaunt and grizzly, and he was seated on an oak log, on the bank of a stream, fishing, says the Atlanta Constitution.

"Have you heard the war news?" he was asked.

"No, I hain't."

"Well, it looks like we'd have to fight Spain."

"Go ahead an' fight, then!"

"Of course you'll be in it?"

"No, I won't."

"Fought in the late war, didn't you?"

"All through it. But it ain't ended yit."

"I presume you are aware that Lee surrendered some years ago?"

"Yes," he said, "I've hearn tell he did; but—stranger!"

"I'm listening."

"Gin'rul Lee surrendered, but—blame my pictur' ef I has!"

HOW SEA POWER COUNTS.

Was there ever a more significant vindication of sea power? asks the Philadelphia Press.

This country of 70,000,000, with unexampled resources, was about to occupy Cuba last week in overwhelming force. Suddenly four Spanish armored cruisers appear. They are not as strong as our united fleet, but they are swifter and their plans no one knows.

Instantly plans of invasion have to be postponed until these cruisers are dealt with. The troops on shore mark time. Our ships at sea are gathered from hither and thither. All waits on the next sea fight. Its fate settles the war.

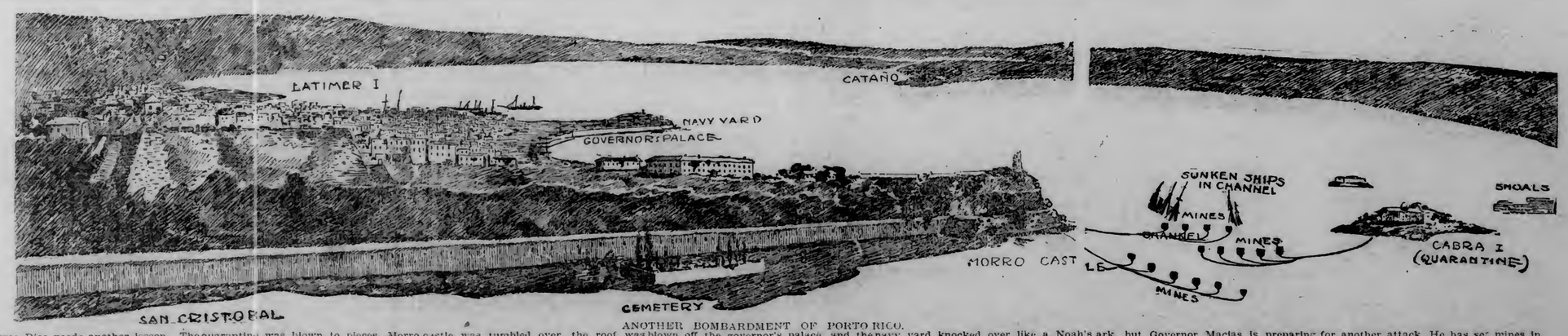
Sea power counts and in the world's wide work it is the first and last thing which does count. The United States must have a navy second only to Great Britain's. Anything short of this is national peril and national lack.

Fourteen years ago a naval board of experts recommended eighteen battleships. The report was laughed at. Does anyone laugh now? With even twelve battleships we should have saved the cost of this war, and for the direct cost of this war sixty battleships could be built. Which is cheaper? War or the preparation which insures peace?

Mind Reading.

The really extraordinary performances of mind readers of celebrity astound all who witness them. Scientists cannot explain them. Hamlet exclaims, "There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in thy philosophy." The wonderful feats of the mind reader are strongly corroborative of this. But the reason of the beneficent effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in cases of dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, biliousness, nervousness and kidney and bladder complaint, does not require and will not provoke investigation. We know that the medicine does effect thorough cures in obstinate cases that it does prevent the diseases to which it is adapted. Used with persistency it will re-establish health.

Duluth Brewing company's private trade supplied through Rohl Bros., 312 East Superior street.



ANOTHER BOMBARDMENT OF PORTO RICO.

Porto Rico needs another lesson. The quarantine was blown to pieces, Morro castle was tumbled over, the roof was blown off the governor's palace, and the navy yard knocked over like a Noah's ark, but Governor Macias is preparing for another attack. He has set mines in the harbor, and has sunk two vessels to bar the way. Admiral Sampson, however, is pleased, as it gives his men good target practice.

Gossip of The Stage

Charles E. Blaney's big extravaganza success, "A Boy Wanted," will be the attraction at the Lyceum Monday. It is conceded to be one of the biggest financial successes of the past season. "A Boy Wanted" is a mixture of farce comedy, burlesque, extravaganza, and vaudeville, and was written by Mr. Blaney for the purpose of introducing a host of pretty girls, clever comedians, talented vocalists, expert dancers and high class vaudeville artists. There is a most successful scheme to entertain an audience—or, which should meet with the same big business at our playhouse as it has every place it has played during the past season. There are a great many funny situations throughout the play, which are brought out in the drollest possible manner. The witty remarks and the jokes are all new; the scenery is handsome and in keeping with the play. And with such a bright production, together with everything surrounding it being carried complete, the success is guaranteed, as with all of Mr. Blaney's attractions.

Michael Elimowitz Medledieff, the greatest Russian singer, first tenor of the Imperial Opera, the czar's own organization, intimate friend of Rubenstein, Tchaigowsky and other great Russian composers, a man who has won every distinction and received every decoration that his government can give, and who was publicly presented with a medal by the czar, is singing on the Bowery, New York.

Who would have thought on the night of that big testimonial E. E. Rice gave Dixey at the Metropolitan, when the actor was wallowing in the vogue of "Adonis," within thirteen or fourteen years the latter would be billed at the Casino in smaller type than another comedian?

Adelaide Hermann will be one of the touring magicians next season.

It is to be observed that Maude Adams and Minnie Maddern, who represented the high-priced art of the theater, are still playing to excellent business in New York. Miss Adams does not end her engagement until June 14, when the 300th performance of "The Little Minister" will be given. Mrs. Fiske has not decided when to close her season at the Fifth Avenue.

The best and most likely feature of the Lambs' Gambol at the Academy of Music was the negro minstrel first part, says William Perrine in the Philadelphia Bulletin. To see and hear such wit-crackers with the burnt cork on their faces as Stuart Robson, Nat Goodwin De Wolf Hopper, Chauncey Olcott and D'Angelis was an unusual diversion. Doubtless light opera and comic opera have done more to operate against burnt-cork entertainments than is generally supposed. Up to the advent of "Pinafore," in 1878, cheap opera for the people did not play a conspicuous part in a season of amusement. Hundreds of songs that had their seasons of popularity were first heard from the lips of negro minstrels, and the "Old Kentucky Home," "Down on the Suanee River," "Nellie Was a Lady" and "Lucy Long" were types of those that thus became famous. Nothing impressed Thackeray so much as these songs in their power to reach the heart. He told how much he enjoyed the performance of a humorous balladist with opian complexion, whose singing moistened his spectacles in a most unexpected manner. He had gazed at hundreds of tragedy queens dying on the stage and passing away in appropriate blank verse, and he had never felt any need of wiping his spectacles. But a vagabond with a corked face and banjo had only to sing a little song which set his heart thrilling with happy pity. Edwin Forrest, when a young man, had played Cuffee, a Kentucky negro dandy, with songs and dances, and everybody now knows how Jefferson made his first appearance on the stage, when, with his little 3-year-old face blackened up, he was carried on in a bag over the shoulders of Thomas D. Rice, the original "Jim Crow," who emptied him out with this introduction:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I'd have you for to know
I's got a little darky here to jump Jim Crow."

And now, with Jefferson still with us, the one and only original American amusement of the stage has all but passed away, save as Dumont keeps it alive here, on the lines of the Carncross traditions, and save for the few companies that make the burnt-cork act a combination something like a circus and a vaudeville troupe. I think that the "Mastodons" and the "Megatheriums" and the gorgeous red-coated coons of Jack Haverly's destroyed the simplicity of the burnt-cork entertainment and made it artificial and ostentatious.

"In many ways," says the Salt Lake Tribune, "Janet Achurch is the superior of either Margaret Mather or Julia Marlowe, with whom the mind readily associates her." Miss Achurch's manager is the woman who discovered Julia Marlowe.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mansfield are spending the summer on the shore of Long Island Sound, at Rye, N. Y., and an interesting rumor has spread through the neighborhood to the effect that an incident of the utmost importance is expected in the domestic circle of the actor.

Joan Oliver Hobbes (Mrs. Craigie) has written a play, and the news comes from London that it met with the most cordial approval of any play produced at the St. James theater since "The Prisoner of Zenda." The play is called "The Ambassador" and its principal character is an honest diplomat.

Geraldine Ulman, who, before she went to England in 1885, was a member of the Boston Ideals, has just succeeded in recovering damage amounting to $2500 for a broken ankle received in an accident to her carriage in London. While with the Ideals Miss Ulman was considered a very beautiful young woman, who could sing a little—just a little—but when she invaded England she was immediately installed as prima donna at the Savoy theater and created all of the leading soprano roles in the Gilbert and Sullivan operas written after her arrival. She was married about ten years ago to Ivan Caryll, the composer.

When C. M. S. McLellan was the editor of Town Topics he displayed quite a superior order of satire, and now that he has taken to writing for the stage and his "The Belle of New York" has made a London success, it is appropriate that he should prepare for New York and London a musical comedy satirizing the fads and foibles of the Londoners.

Besides "At Gay Coney Island," Miller and Peel will have a new farce comedy on tour next season. The title of the new piece is "Casey's Wife," and Peel credits the author with having found a new and hitherto undeveloped comic motive. This discoverer of new comedy situations is Robert J. Donnelly.

Mrs. W. J. Le Moyne, who is now playing Mrs. Lorrimer, a society widow, in Clyde Fitch's "The Moth and the Flame," was, as Sarah Cowell, a member of A. M. Palmer's company when that manager was active in the production of new plays. Her refusal to play an old woman brought about her retirement from the Palmer company and from the stage, and until she was induced to return for the purpose of coordinating the part in the Fitch play she devoted herself to giving readings. Her success in "The Moth and the Flame" is such that she comes perilously near to overshadowing Mr. Kelcey and Miss Shannon.

There are renewed signs of activity in that part of the Wagenhals and Kemper camp, where "Twin Saints" was staked out after its preliminary canter early last season. It now appears that Theodore Babcock has given Mr. Frohman notice of the cancellation of a contract recently entered into under which he was to join the Lyceum Stock company in order to go out as a star in the comedy owned by Wagenhals and Kemper. Babcock is a very good actor of the leading man variety, but he might have observed that in the Lyceum company there were two others, William Courtleigh and Edward J. Morgan, standing between him and the shoes of James K. Hackett after the latter goes a-starring in "The Princess and the Butterfly."

Charles Erin Verner, who used to star around this country in Irish plays, is now touring England under the name of Daniel O'Connell.

We are not likely to suffer next season because of a dearth of romantic plays for Anthony Hope, assisted by the same E. E. Rose, who made "The Prisoner of Zenda" into a play, has prepared stage versions of "Simon Dale" and "Rupert of Hentzau." The latter is the sequel of "The Prisoner of Zenda" and in it Rassendyll finally becomes king of Ruritania after a series of stirring adventures.

There are to be no more "Passing Shows," "In Gay New Yorks," "Merry Worlds" or "Whirls of the Town" at the Casino in New York. The managers of that Mourish temple of music and mirth have finally learned that travesties on subjects local to New York are not entertaining to the people of Boston, Chicago, Duluth and other cities in what the New York manager is pleased to term the provinces, and, as they need our money, we are hereafter to be more within the lines of their preparations.

Joe Cawthorne is to be the leading comedian of the Alice Nielson Opera company next season, and it is probable that for the first time since he went upon the stage his concertina will be uncalled for. Space should be reserved in cold storage for the Swanee dialect and the concertina and when the regular season is over Cawthorne can use them in vaudeville.

A correspondent of the Dramatic Mirror has unearthed a program of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" as given in Philadelphia Sept. 26, 1853, in which John Gilbert played Uncle Tom, Joseph Jefferson played Gumption Cute, John Mack was the Mann, John Sleeper Clarke, Marks the lawyer; Mrs. Gilbert was Aunt Ophelia and Mrs. Jefferson the Mrs. St. Clair. How would that cast look now with "Uncle Tom's Cabin" being played mostly under canvas. The play is now almost forty years old and has been given in German as "Uncle Tom's Hutte," in French as "La Case de l'Oncle Tom," in Danish as "Oncle Tomo's," in Dutch as "Der Negerhut," in Flemish as "De Hut Von Oncle Tom," in Hungarian as "Tama's Batya," in Italian as "La Campana Della Zio Tommaza," in Spanish as "La Cebana del Tio Tomas," in Portuguese as "A Cabana du Pai Thomaz," in Polish as "Chata Unja Tomaz," in Russian as "Khizina Dyadi Toma" and in Swedish as "Onkel Tom's Stuga." Besides all this "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was once played for a week in St. Paul with Louis James as Uncle Tom and the story goes that in telling little Eva where heaven was located Mr. James said "up in the flies" instead of "up in the skies."

The new comic opera in which De Wolf Hopper is to appear if he can make satisfactory arrangements with Ben Stevens is called "The Charlatan." The author is Charles Klein and the composer is Sousa, and if these gentlemen have again collaborated as effectively as in "El Capitan" the elongated comedian may be able to withstand the grief that the combined loss of a manager who has been the guide of his destiny for nine years and a wife whose term was only two, would otherwise entail. There should be no difficulty between Hopper and Stevens about the use of the opera, but it was contracted for by them jointly and Stevens is therefore an interested party in its disposition, and a Sousa opera is property even if it has not seen the light of a public performance. The central figure of "The Charlatan" is a fake magician; Alfred Klein, a brother of the librettist, is to play an itinerant tragedian, Nella Bergen, responsible, so they say, for the double parting in the Hopper managerial and domestic circle, is to be the prima donna and Alice Judson is to get the soubrette role originally intended for Edna Wallace.

Hollis Cooley has this season guided "A Hired Girl" over a vast expanse of territory. Leaving here early in the season this company went East and played every city of importance on the Eastern seaboard. Now Cooley and his band of kitchen mechanics are in Montana.

Olga Nethersole, who will probably play in "King John" with Beerbohm Tree, if the intrigue to separate Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry fails of its purpose has secured a new play by Louis N. Parker and Murray Carson, called "The Termagant." The scene of "The Termagant" is Spain and it is laid in the fifteenth century.

Willie Collier was call boy at Day's theater for six years and members of th company told him that he had acquired so many of the manager's mannerisms that he might be accused of mimicking him. With actors of such marked personality as Charles Leclercy, Jas. Lewis, Charles Fisher and John Gilbert in the company, there was plenty of temptation for the boy to mimic and he did not resist it. One day Mr. Daly called Collier into a dressing room and said: "William, you have a pernicious habit of imitating the members of my company. I want you to cease this habit. It prompts you to grow bold, and some day you will be bold enough to imitate me." This, notwithstanding the fact that Collier had been imitating him for six years. Collier has a new play by Augustus Thomas for next season.

On account of illness, George C. Boniface, Jr., has been obliged to throw up his engagement for a summer season in comic opera in New York city. His successor is the veteran Harry Brown, who was the first to play Lorenzo XVII, Prince of Piombino, in "The Mascotte" in this country. Brown was with the Bostonians last season and played the broken down tenor in "The Serenade."

Although it is stated that Marion Manola will have the choice of operas to be given by the Wilbur Opera company, and that she is to be starred and featured in every possible way, I fancy that she will find the experience just slightly different from that which she met in the days when she was the prima donna of the McCaul company, and when she was regarded as Lillian Russell's only rival on the comic opera stage in this country, says P. J. Donahey in the Philadelphia Item. When Mason was leading man of the company maintained at the Boston museum, he rarely or never was mentioned in the newspapers as other than "Handsome Jack." Mason was an immune to all forms of tenderonism long ere Manola ever had set foot upon the stage, and for that very reason her friends were aghast when they heard that she had become smitten with the good-looking actor, who had been the hero of a hundred encounters in which women and wassail figured prominently.

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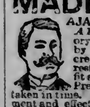
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